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Hoover Picked To Help Relieve India's Famine

Washington, Feb. 7.

President Truman has picked Mr Herbert Hoover to help avert famine in India.

Mr Hoover, prominent Republican who was President of the U.S. from 1928 to 1932, directed Belgium relief after World War I. He has recently headed a famine relief study.

Mr Hoover told reporters after a White House call Wednesday that he would serve as an adviser to President Truman in helping to organise the transportation and food resources to supply the need in India.

"The US has never in its history failed to be helpful to a famine-stricken people," he said.

The Democratic Administration under Mr Truman wants to make a grant of 2,000,000 tons of grain to India, but must get approval and \$200,000,000 of financing from Congress.

Mr Hoover's association with the project is expected to smooth the way toward Congressional acceptance of the Administration plan.

Some Congress members have been unenthusiastic about the idea chiefly because of Indian Prime Minister Nehru's friendship for Communist China.

Presidential Secretary Joseph Short told reporters that the Truman-Hoover meeting was preliminary to a conference the President will hold Friday with the chairmen and ranking Republican members of the Senate-House Foreign Relations committees.

FROM US STOCKS

He described both meetings as bi-partisan steps to deal with India's food crisis.

Mr Hoover made it plain that he expects a large share of the food to come out of United States stocks but said plans must be worked out also for use of surplus foods from countries much nearer India where the transportation problem will be less.

Mr Hoover said the programme involved in some way

all the countries of the Indian Ocean area. Some of those have surpluses and some may themselves need help, he commented. On the subject of cost, Mr Hoover commented that India itself has some money to buy food.—Associated Press.

US Train Disaster

ENGINE DRIVER'S ADMISSION

Weddbridge, New Jersey, Feb. 7.

The engineer of the "Brokers Special" admitted today that he was speeding at twice the regulation limit when his jammed commuter train plunged off a trestle here, killing 82 persons in the nation's worst rail wreck since 1918.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation entered the inquiry and assigned four agents to investigate the "possibility of sabotage." At least five other agencies launched investigations of the rush-hour tragedy, which injured 600. A total of 121 persons were still in hospital this afternoon—15 of them in critical condition.

The Attorney-General, Mr Theodore Parsons, and Mr Alex Eber, assistant prosecutor for Middlesex County, said in a joint statement: "Speed has been indicated as an apparent factor in the cause of the accident. When we compile all the evidence, we will determine whether there is a sufficient amount to present to a grand jury for consideration."

Mr Eber said the engineer, Joseph Fitzsimmons, made a formal statement saying that, although he had read orders requiring a speed of 25 miles an hour over the temporary trestle, he was going 50 miles an hour just before the crash.—United Press.

LONDON DOCKERS STAY ON JOB

London, Feb. 7.

Strike leaders failed again today to win the London dockers' support in the pay dispute now crippling ports on industrial Merseyside.

Officials said that only about 350 of the 27,000 dockers in the Port of London were on strike today—the same figure as yesterday—while in Manchester 130 men returned to work today, reducing the total on strike in the North-West to just over 11,000.—Reuters.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Not Very Much Clearer

THE Soviet reply to the Big Three request for a clarification of the previous Russian note on the question of a future conference of the Council of Foreign Ministers hardly does justice to its intention. Of verbiage there is much; of clarification little. Best example of this is the paragraph dealing with the Big Three objection to the agenda being based on the Prague Declaration. This is how the Kremlin "clarifies" the original proposition: "The Soviet Government starts from the principle of the legal right which members of the Council of Foreign Ministers have to submit to examination by the Council any proposal touching the questions admitted to the agenda." Conceivably this means that the Russians adhere to their proposition that the Prague Declaration should be taken as a basis for an agenda when the Big Four meet, but that they are willing to have this debated by the Council of Foreign Ministers after it has been convened. If this be the explanation it is not likely to meet with a happy reception from America, Britain and France, who, from the beginning, have categorically repudiated the Prague Declaration and who have no intention of changing their minds on the subject. It is noted that the Russians concede the possibility of widening the discussions to include problems other than the future of Germany, but the familiar propaganda note continues to be the main theme of the reply, i.e., the Western Allies are remilitarising Germany, restoring German war industry and taking "numerous other measures tending to the hasty preparation of a new war." No mention, naturally, of the Soviet creation in Eastern Germany of a so-

called police force which, overnight, could become an effective military machine. Regrettably the conclusion is forced upon one that the Russians have no honest intention of joining in a conference aimed at finding solutions to problems, but they will use the opportunity for futile polemics and an anti-West propaganda campaign. There are two slightly encouraging concessions made by the Soviet: the first, already noted, is an implied willingness to consider subjects other than the demilitarisation of Germany; the other that Russia will raise no objection to a preliminary meeting of Foreign Minister deputies in Paris to prepare for a Big Four conference. This may provide the means for obtaining a complete clarification of Soviet intentions and objectives, although it would be inadvisable to pin too many hopes on this inasmuch as the Russians have added a restrictive rider to the effect that this preliminary conference would not be entitled to make an examination of the substance of the questions placed on the agenda for the Big Four talks. This restrictive clause tends to cut across a fundamental condition advanced by the three Western Powers which is to insist that some preliminary consideration of the problems is necessary in order to determine their formulation and their order in the projected agenda, so as to show their relation to one another and to permit the solution of individual problems within the framework of the main problem, which is peace between the Communist world and the free world. The Western Powers are united on this point and unless the Soviets are willing to concede it, the prospects of a conference of the Council of Foreign Ministers are not particularly bright.

New Rations For Britons



This picture, with a match box to give some comparison of size, shows the new meat rations which have been imposed in Britain. On the right is seen a steak, plus corned beef for one person, and at left the steak ration, plus corned beef, for two persons.—AP Picture.

British Government Wins Ten-Vote Victory On Nationalisation Of Steel

London, Feb. 7.

The Labour Government tonight defeated by 10 votes an eleventh-hour attempt by Mr Winston Churchill's Conservatives to prevent nationalisation of Britain's steel industry.

The existence of the Government depended on the result of the House of Commons vote as an adverse one would have stopped nationalisation of the industry, due to come into operation on February 15 under a bill passed by the House last year.

Labour registered 308 votes against 298 for the Conservatives and Liberal opposition.

Seven of the nine Liberals voted against the Government. The other two were away ill. Mr Raymond Blackburn, the one Independent member—formerly of the Labour Party—abstained. Some sick and bedridden Members had been brought hundreds of miles to vote.

One clergyman Labour Member half walked and was half carried into Parliament after travelling from York via a London hospital to the division lobby.

A Welsh member, who was in a coma some weeks ago, and who is still ailing, was brought by his wife from a North Wales township over 180 miles from London.

The Government's "invalids" did not appear until shortly before the vote was due. Mr Winston Churchill led the Conservative Party's attempt to topple the Labour Government in a speech charging Prime Minister Clement Attlee with taking an "unpatriotic step" in pressing for the nationalisation of steel at this time.

Mr Churchill charged that the Labour Government was endangering Britain's economy just to appease the left wing of the socialist party. He said the steel industry, working smoothly under efficient management, was being thrown into confusion at a time when it was being asked to lead Britain's rearmament. He declared: "Sir, it is crazy."

Mr Churchill noticed that his bitter political foe, Labour Minister Aneurin Bevan, was paying no attention to him but, talking to a colleague instead. Mr Churchill remarked icily: "I don't want to interrupt you," Mr Bevan replied: "You babble a lot, you know."

NO GOING BACK

The Minister of Supply, Mr George Strauss, replying for the Labour Party, accused Mr Churchill of trying to inflame party dissension by his speech.

Mr Strauss said steel nationalisation was now a law of the land and that there could be no going back on its implementation on Feb. 15.

The rearmament programme made it even more necessary that such a basic industry be brought under Government control. He added, however, that the raw material position was likely to get worse and that it was likely there would be a decrease in the production of steel during the coming months.—Reuters and United Press.

LAST-MINUTE BID

London, Feb. 7.

Mr Winston Churchill, Opposition leader, launched a last-minute bid to prevent the steel industry being taken over by the State on Feb. 15.

Speaking in the House of Commons today he described the Government's decision to go ahead with the nationalisation of steel as a "deed of partisan aggression."

He said that he was astonished that the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, carrying personally, unprecedent and overwhelming responsibilities, should go out of his way to add this "new, harsh burden."

The nationalisation of steel provoked much ill-will and must do the Prime Minister

and his Party and the country much harm in many ways, he said.

Mr Churchill called the nationalisation plan a "destructive issue" and "a major stumbling block to national unity and national safety."

"This act will be a deep and major injury to the whole process of rearmament," he said.

PARTY POLITICS

Mr Churchill said that steel was a vast and infinitely complex business upon which Britain's economic life and possibly her physical existence depended.

It was being cut in twain in a rough and ready way for no purpose but Party politics at a moment of grave danger.

Disruption would follow nationalisation, he maintained.

The decision to nationalise had brought in its train a host of trouble which could only be ended by a general election, Mr Churchill continued.

If the Conservative Party came to power it would immediately repeal the Steel Act.

It would adopt for the steel industry compromise solutions which the trade unions had themselves put forward for a revival of the former Iron and Steel Board which would have general control and supervision of the industry.

Interrupted almost from the start to finish of his speech, Mr Churchill declared, that a general election could not long be delayed.

DECLINE FORECAST

The Supply Minister, Mr George Strauss, who answered for the Government, declared that in the coming months Britain was more likely to see a decline than an increase in her steel production.

The raw materials position in the last few months had developed in a way which must make it doubtful whether a continued increase in production was possible—at any rate for the time being.

He wanted to say this now, on the authority of the Iron and Steel Federation, because the Conservatives would no doubt blame any less favourable production on nationalisation.

The Minister added, "It is the Government's policy that whatever shortage of materials there may be, our armament orders must be carried out."

He announced that a team was being appointed, drawn from publicly owned and privately owned sections of the industry, to see that all iron and steel requirements of the arms programme would be met.

Mr Strauss said that any more delay in nationalising the steel industry would seriously injure it.

Britain would no longer be able to import large quantities of scrap from Germany because they were no longer available and iron ore would be scarcer owing to heavy American buying—Reuters.

Reds' Last Defence Line

UN FORCES APPLY PRESSURE

(FROM SELKIRK PANTON)

Tokyo, Feb. 8.

This morning the United Nations forces are pressing against the last Chinese defence line covering Seoul, the South Korean capital, now threatened by the United Nations nibbling "cautious offensive."

This followed a Chinese five mile withdrawal almost to the banks of the Han River running through Seoul.

But the United Nations forces will first have to wipe the Chinese and North Korean Reds out of strong positions in hills controlling the road entering Seoul before a direct assault on the war-blighted South Korean capital can be launched.

And faced with superior numbers—though no "howies"—the United Nations troops are taking them carefully.

The Chinese hill positions are being pounded by the biggest artillery barrage since El Alamein and plastered by ceaseless air bombing. Then the troops move in.

United Nations forces continuing their right hook drive are pressing heavily against the Chinese Reds on the central front and are further north than the Seoul line.

But General Matthew Ridgway, United Nations Field

War Reporter Wounded

Tokyo, Feb. 7.

Reuters correspondent Warren White was wounded for the second time in eight days on Wednesday when a sniper's bullet hit him in the shoulder as he was crossing a rice paddy with one British and two American soldiers, 500 yards north of Anyang on the Western battle line.—Associated Press.

Commander in Korea, is keeping the line of his advancing troops as straight as possible across the peninsula in their methodical "slow march" advance. He wants no repetition of the disaster and defeat in the north last November and he has one great worry on his mind: the coming thaw which may favour the Chinese Reds. For a thaw will make the Korean raised mud roads quagmire traps for his supply columns with the Chinese Reds not depending on one hundredth of the United Nations mechanised transport but on "coolie" supply lines which will be more mobile. That is one reason why General Ridgway is not attacking his own or his troops' necks out too far until he knows just what happens when the thaw comes.—London Express Service.

RIVER THAWING

Tokyo, Feb. 8.

The Allied offensive today swept close to Seoul, and US tanks and artillery hammered at Chinese Red troops backed against the thawing Han River.

Artillery wheeled up within easy firing range of the smelter and almost deserted city where typhus was reported raging. The Reds before them dug into the last line of hills south of Seoul.

Three tank-tipped task forces for the third straight day Wednesday roared ahead along this Western front in gains of up to two miles. One column drove to within four miles of the Han, which flows past Seoul.

The Eighth Army announced that the two other armoured rider columns struck heavy resistance eight to 10 miles southwest of Seoul. An increasing number of Russian-made mines slowed the advance.

As menacing as the thaw were the flashing bayonets of U.S. troops as they fought forward with their Turkish allies.

One spectacular American bayonet charge drove the Chinese from a vital hill three miles west of Anyang.—Associated Press.

THE FOURTH TEST MATCH

Simpson And Sheppard Carry On For England Cautious But Confident Batting This Morning

Confronted with the virtually impossible task of forcing a win for England in the fourth Test match which was resumed this morning at Adelaide, Simpson and Sheppard, the overnight batsmen contented themselves with playing the bowling strictly on its merits and scoring only off the loose balls.

From the point of view of trying to earn a draw these tactics paid as, after an hour's play, they were still together and had advanced the score from 114 for 3 to 157.

At that stage their fourth wicket partnership had realised 63 runs.

Sheppard was the batsman who took boundaries when opportunity occurred and he scored three of them during the first 60 minutes of play.

The wicket gave the appearance of being less lively than yesterday, and speed merchant Lindwall was taken off after one over. He could obtain no "lift" from the pitch and was not getting the ball to go through with any pace.

The spin bowlers, Ian Johnson and Bill Johnston were immediately brought into the attack, but while they showed that the wicket was taking a little spin, they too could not obtain any pace off the pitch.

THE 150 UP

Both batsmen played confidently, though cautiously.

The 150 was sent up after a total of 218 minutes batting, and the fourth wicket partnership reached 50 in 90 minutes.

The first hour's play today produced 43 runs which, of course, was a useless rate for achieving a win, but did make a draw a bare possibility.

When the score had been advanced to 157, Simpson was 45 not out and Sheppard 24 not out, with 12 extras having been conceded.

At that point England required 340 runs to win with three and a half hours left for play which would need a scoring rate of a little more than a run and a half a minute.

It was announced this morning that Freddie Brown, injured in a car accident, would only bat if the circumstances demanded, the circumstances presumably being the chance of earning a draw for England.

At the luncheon adjournment England were 188 runs for four wickets. Simpson was out, caught by Jimmy Burke off Bill Johnston after scoring 61 runs. Sheppard was not out with 20 runs, and 22 runs were from extras. Evans, the next man in, had not opened his score.

Test Match

Result

Australia won the fourth Test match by 274 runs with 160 minutes to spare. England's innings came to a close at 320 p.m. Australian time, for 228 runs. Brown did not bat.

Evans was caught at slip by Ian Johnson off the first ball from Keith Miller's first over after lunch, after scoring 21 runs. Bedser was caught by Morris in the covers off the next ball for a duck. Tattersall was caught by Morris off Ian Johnson for six, and John Ward was clean bowled by Ian Johnson for no score. Extras totalled 23 runs.

TEST SCORE

At 1.15 (HKT) England had scored 211 runs for the loss of four wickets, the not out batsmen being Sheppard and Evans. They had then added 25 runs for the fifth wicket.

At 1.30 p.m. H.K. Time England were 221 for 5. Evans out 21, Sheppard not out 40.

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A.P.S.

PREMIER SAYS "NO" TO VISIT TO KREMLIN

London, Feb. 6.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, today turned down a suggestion in the House of Commons that he should visit Moscow at once to discuss problems of world peace with Marshal Stalin personally.

Mr. Cyril Osborne, a Conservative, suggested that the Prime Minister should do this in a similar way to his discussion with President Truman at Washington, with the object of reducing the threat of a third world war.

Mr. Attlee said that he did not think such a visit would be useful at the moment.

Mr. Osborne contended that Britain would be all the more willing to bear the heavy sacrifices that rearmament must entail if it was sure that every step had been taken to prevent the country drifting into a war.

Mr. Attlee replied: "But you will realise that we are in consultation with the United States and France at the present time for discussions with the Soviet Union on outstanding questions. It would obviously be wrong to cut across these."

"In general, discussions of this kind need preparation. It is not much good rushing into a thing of this kind."

Mr. Sydney Silverman, Labour, suggested that Britain could render her best service at such a conference by stating her own independent opinions on the matters to be discussed without agreeing to them in advance with any other nation.

Mr. Attlee said he thought that was not a very wise suggestion.

"When there are matters that concern the world generally and a number of countries, it is obvious that the more you can get agreement the better," he added.—*Reuter*.

trial in the Company's "Chusan," which recently completed its maiden voyage.

P. AND O. TO BUILD TWO SHIPS

(Our Own Correspondent)

London, Feb. 7.

Despite the recent statement of the Chairman of the Company that no more passenger liners were to be built because of rising prices, the P. and O. have ordered two new ships of the "Himalaya" class for the Australian service.

"This is not a change of policy," the company spokesman told me today. "We have just changed our mind."

The "Himalaya," a 28,000-ton liner, has been in service for 18 months. Its cost £3,500,000 but prices have risen steeply since it was built, and the two new liners will therefore cost considerably more.

One is to be built by John Brown and Co. Ltd. on Clydebank, and the other by Harland and Wolff, of Belfast.

They will resemble the "Himalaya" except that they will probably be fitted with Denny Brown stabilisers which have had a prolonged and successful

"Miss Ceylon" On Tour



"Miss Ceylon, 1950," 21-year-old Rosemary Solomons, of Kandy, is seen here on her arrival in Sydney to begin a 10-day holiday. The flight and the holiday in Australia are part of the title prize.—*AP Picture*.

Switch In Strategy

Belgrade, Feb. 6.

The Yugoslav Communist paper Borska said today that the Soviet foreign policy was responsible for the British Communist party's unexpected change of programme.

British Communists had previously preached the ideology of Soviet expansion, now they were talking of Britain's "own line."

The effects of subjugating national interests to Soviet policy had appeared in France and Italy, where "most democratic and most resolute" party members were rebelling against the role of a satellite.—*Reuter*.

Sunderland Flying Boat Disaster

Taipei, Feb. 6.

Police authorities in Formosa's rugged eastern city of Hualien have identified the wreck of a huge airplane first found by two native tribesmen—a father and son—as the British Royal Air Force Sunderland flying boat missing for one week.

A 24-man rescue team headed by the Hualien's police chief made the identification after examining the wreck at the scene of the disaster in mountainous east Formosa.

Hualien despatches reaching here today said the wreckage of the Sunderland was floating in a pool of gasoline covering an area 50 feet in diameter.

In the ruptured fuselage were a badly damaged radio and three machineguns, one light and two heavy. The recovery of 16 dead bodies, showed only seven still intact, the remainder being hardly identifiable.

Salvaged from the wreck were three propellers, a bundle of mail, one briefcase, three flying licenses, three passports, one diary, one pencil, 55 photos, graphs, one gold ring and one necklace.—*Reuter*.

Transfer To HK Denied

Tokyo, Feb. 6.

A spokesman for Lieutenant-General Sir Horace Robertson, Administrative Commander, Commonwealth Forces, Japan and Korea, today denied reports indicating that the 27th Commonwealth Brigade may be transferred to Hongkong from Korea.

A transfer was not being discussed, the spokesman stated. He added that the transfer report appeared to have been based purely on a misinformed conjecture.—*Reuter*.

Juana The Mad's Necklace Stolen

Madrid, Feb. 7.

A valuable emerald necklace, which belonged to Queen Juana the Mad (1479-1555), has been stolen from the Church of San Pedro at Tordesillas, in the province of Valladolid, it was disclosed today.

Other valuable jewellery is also missing. Queen Juana, the second daughter of King Fernando and Queen Isabella, lived at Tordesillas after the death of her Austrian husband, Philip the Fair.—*Reuter*.

RUSSIANS CALL FOR MEETING OF THE "BIG FOUR"

Paris, Feb. 6.

Soviet Russia called for an early meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers in its reply to the latest British, French and American note on the preparations of the "Big Four" conference.

The Russian note admits the possibility of the remilitarisation of Germany being discussed.

other questions besides

The text of the Soviet note, issued by the French Foreign Office, said: "Since the French Government, like the British and American Governments, declares that it aspires to a lasting improvement of relations between France, Great Britain, the United States and the USSR, and the elimination of the causes of the international tension now existing, the Soviet Government considers that there is no reason to postpone any longer the summoning of the Council of Foreign Ministers."

"A situation has been created that while the conference of Foreign Ministers is, for one reason or another, constantly being postponed, not only is Germany not demilitarised but on the contrary measures are put into effect relating to the restoration of a regular German Army and of the war industry in Western Germany as well as numerous other measures tending to the hasty preparation of a new war."

"The Soviet Government cannot fail to draw attention to the intolerable character of the situation thus created."

"The Soviet Government considers possible the examination in the course of the session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of other questions besides that of the demilitarisation of Germany, it being understood that these questions will be examined by the Council of Ministers, composed as was foreseen at Potsdam, of the USSR, the United States, Great Britain and France."

Referring to the original Soviet proposal to discuss Germany on the basis of the Prague Declaration, the note said: "The Soviet Government starts from the principle of the legal right which all members of the Council of Foreign Ministers have to submit to examination by the Council any proposal touching the questions admitted to the agenda."

The note said that Russia has no objections to a preliminary meeting of the deputies in Paris to prepare for the "Big Four" conference, but added: "An examination of the substance of the questions placed on the agenda must not be part of the task of the preliminary conference."—*Reuter*.

STILL NOT CLEAR

Washington, Feb. 6.

First reaction of responsible officials here to the new Soviet note was that it was still somewhat unclear and further notes would have to be exchanged.

Officials here, after a preliminary study, felt that the note did not close the door on the possibility of Big Four talks but neither did it assure that such talks would be held.

It appears certain that there will have to be a further exchange between Moscow and the three Western capitals.

The State Department is expected to begin consultations with the British and French Embassies in the immediate future.

Mr. Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, and his senior advisers met at the State Department today to review the Soviet reply.

Officials said that a meeting of the representatives of France, Britain and the United States would be held in the next few days to discuss a common three-power reply to the Soviet note.

The Soviet note is the fifth in the present exchanges on the possibility of holding a four-power conference and the third Russian note in the series.

On Nov. 3 the Soviet Government sent notes to the three Western Powers proposing a four-power conference on the clauses of the Potsdam agreement relating to the demilitarisation of Germany and taking as its basis the conclusions reached at the Prague conference of East European Foreign Ministers on Oct. 22.

WESTERN REPLY

The three Western Governments answered on Dec. 22 rejecting the proposal for a conference dealing solely with German disarmament and also the proposal that the findings of the Prague conference should serve as a basis.

The Western Governments proposed an exploratory four-power meeting of Foreign

Ministers' Deputies to see whether an acceptable agenda could be found.

On Dec. 31 the Soviet Government sent a second note to the Western Powers again emphasising the supreme importance of the question of German disarmament but agreeing to the proposal to hold exploratory talks on the agenda.

After consultations among themselves the three Western Governments asked for clarification of the Soviet standpoint on two questions:

One was whether the Soviet Government was definitely prepared to widen the agenda to cover all issues affecting world peace. The second was whether the Soviet Government agreed that the exploratory conference of deputies could, to some extent, discuss matters of substance in so far as necessary to reach agreement on the suitability of the agenda.

The notes requesting clarification were despatched on Jan. 23. They contained Western approval of a Soviet suggestion that the preliminary conference should be held in Paris.

The latest Soviet note is in reply to these notes.—*Reuter*.

"TYPICALLY RUSSIAN"

Washington, Feb. 6.

A State Department spokesman today described the Russian reply to the latest British, French and American note as "typically Russian."

French, British and United States Embassies in Moscow yesterday as a "typical Russian note which requires further study before we can express any opinion on it."

The spokesman, Mr. Michael McDermott, told a Press conference that he could not comment on the contents of the Russian reply at this time.

The note replied to the Western Powers' request for a clarification of Russian position about a possible "Big Four" conference.

Mr. McDermott also announced that Dr. Philip Jessup, the United States Ambassador-at-large, had continued his conversations today with the French Ambassador, M. Henri Bonnet, and the British Minister-Counsellor, Mr. C. E. Steel.

He said that they had been discussing since last Thursday about the Russian notes dealing with the possibility of a four-power meeting.—*Reuter*.

PREPARING GROUND

Washington, Feb. 6.

Britain, France and the United States began preliminary talks here last week about a possible meeting with Russia, diplomatic sources said today.

The talks were interrupted over the week-end when Sir Oliver Franks, the British Ambassador, left for a speaking tour of the New England States.

Sir Oliver was scheduled to return to Washington on Wednesday and the talks would be resumed by Thursday, it was understood.

Sir Oliver met Dr. Philip Jessup, the American Ambassador-at-large, and M. Jean Chauvel, the French delegate to the United Nations, at the State Department.

Their discussions dealt with the list of subjects to be submitted by the West to Russia agreed to a Big Four Foreign Ministers' Conference on all East-West differences.—*Reuter*.

Pravda's Blast At America

London, Feb. 6.

The official Soviet Communist newspaper Pravda today denounced the United States as an "unbridled aggressor" who rejected all attempts to achieve a peaceful settlement of Far Eastern problems and of planning war on Red China.

It warned Britain and France and what it called "other Americanised countries" that they would pay heavily for "collaboration with the American aggressor."

In an editorial reported here by the official Soviet monitor, Pravda said: "The United States Government rejected all attempts to achieve a peaceful solution of the Korean question and other Far Eastern problems. The United States Government again appears before the world as an unbridled aggressor who in its relations with countries recognises no other language other than that of dictate and threat."

Pravda said the United Nations resolution branding China as an aggressor "cannot and will not have any legal force. It merely marks one of the most shameful pages in United Nations history. This resolution never will be recognised by the peoples... The Jan. 30 resolution finally exposed the United States as an enemy of peaceful settlement of the Korean and other Far Eastern questions."

Pravda said the Americans sponsored the resolution in order to commit aggression against China just as the Security Council resolution branding Korea an aggressor preceded American military action.

"Now the United States' ruling circles are striving to take revenge for their failure in Korea and create conditions for expansion of the conflict against China, using for this purpose the United Nations which they stubbornly consider as their obedient instrument called upon to serve the aggressive plans of American policy."—*United Press*.

GIRL GUERRILLA KILLED

Singapore, Feb. 7.

Security forces killed a Chinese girl guerrilla in a battle in the Segamat area of Johore State yesterday, it was announced today.

She was one of a group of four armed guerrillas and fell in an exchange of fire.

Terrorists flung a grenade through the front door of a shop in Chemor, Perak State, killing a child and seriously wounding five people, including women and children.—*Reuter*.

"Black Max" Gets Gaol Term For Exchange Racket

Paris, Feb. 6.

"Black Max" Intrator was sentenced today to 18 months' imprisonment and fined 200,000 francs for illegal exchange transactions.

Intrator was named in dozens of British court cases in 1947 when British tourists were fined for buying francs in addition to their official allocation with cheques drawn on London banks.

He was arrested in December, 1946, but was released on bail in July, 1947, because of ill-health.

Erwin Intrator, brother of Max, was sentenced in his absence to two years' imprisonment and fined 600,000 francs.

Carol Bitter, a resident of Monte Carlo, was sentenced to 30 months' imprisonment and fined 500,000 francs, also in his absence.

"Black Max", a German-born Jew, was charged with breaches of exchange regulations in transactions involving 170,000,000 francs which the prosecution alleged brought him 13,000,000 francs profit.

The prosecution's report on present in court.—*Reuter*.

By Leo Falk and Phil Davis.

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	Symphony No. 1 in C Minor DB9220/5	Furtwangler, Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra
CHOPIN	Polonaises, Vol. 2 DB8088/91	Arthur Rubenstein
DELIUS	Song of the High Hills DB9151/3	Beecham, Royal Philharmonic Orchestra
SCHUBERT	Symphony No. 6 in C DB9377/80	Beecham, London Philharmonic Orchestra
SCHUMANN	Piano Quintet in E Flat Major DB7798/804	Arthur Schnabel
SIBELIUS	Tapiola—Symphonic Poem DB6412/3	Beecham, Philharmonic Orchestra
R. STRAUSS	Ein Heldenleben— Symphonic Poem DB9204/8	Beecham, Royal Philharmonic Orchestra

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STIVEL CHEESE \$1.60 per lb. KRAFT LOAF \$2.10 per lb. KRAFT CHEDDAR Box pk. \$1.10 GRAND NATIONAL CHEESE 3.00 per lb. GOUDA CHEESE 3.00 per lb. DANISH LAYEN CHEESE BUTTER \$3.00 per lb.	Peck Frean's Biscuits Huntley & Palmer's Pat-A-Cake \$6.00 tin. Digestive \$5.15 Lincoln \$5.50 Garibaldi \$7.20 Custard Powder \$7.20 Bourbon \$7.75	Biscuits Savoury Snacks \$3.50 tin. Salad Sticks \$3.25 tin.
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MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

NO ONE IS EVEN ALLOWED TO NOTICE MY MASK! TAKE THEM AWAY!

WAIT! TAKE OFF THE MASK! MR. JAY!

MANDRAKE'S EYES BURN HYPONOTICALLY!

WHAT? NO ONE HAS SEEN MY FACE IN YEARS!

DO AS I SAY!

I-I--

MY HANDS ARE MOVING--TO TAKE OFF THE MASK! I-- CAN'T STOP THEM! NO--NO--!

FIVE
SHOWS
TO-DAY**King's**FIVE
SHOWS
TO-DAYAT 12 NOON, 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 and 9.30 P.M.RECKLESS ADVENTURE IN THE LUSTY LAND
OF PAGAN PLEASURES!

Also Latest Universal-International Newsreel

THE HONGKONG STAGE CLUB

will present

"GRANITE"

by

CLEMENCE DANE

at the

CHINA FLEET CLUB THEATRE

on

THURSDAY, 15th FEBRUARY 1951 at 9.00 P.M.

FRIDAY, 16th " " 7.30 P.M.

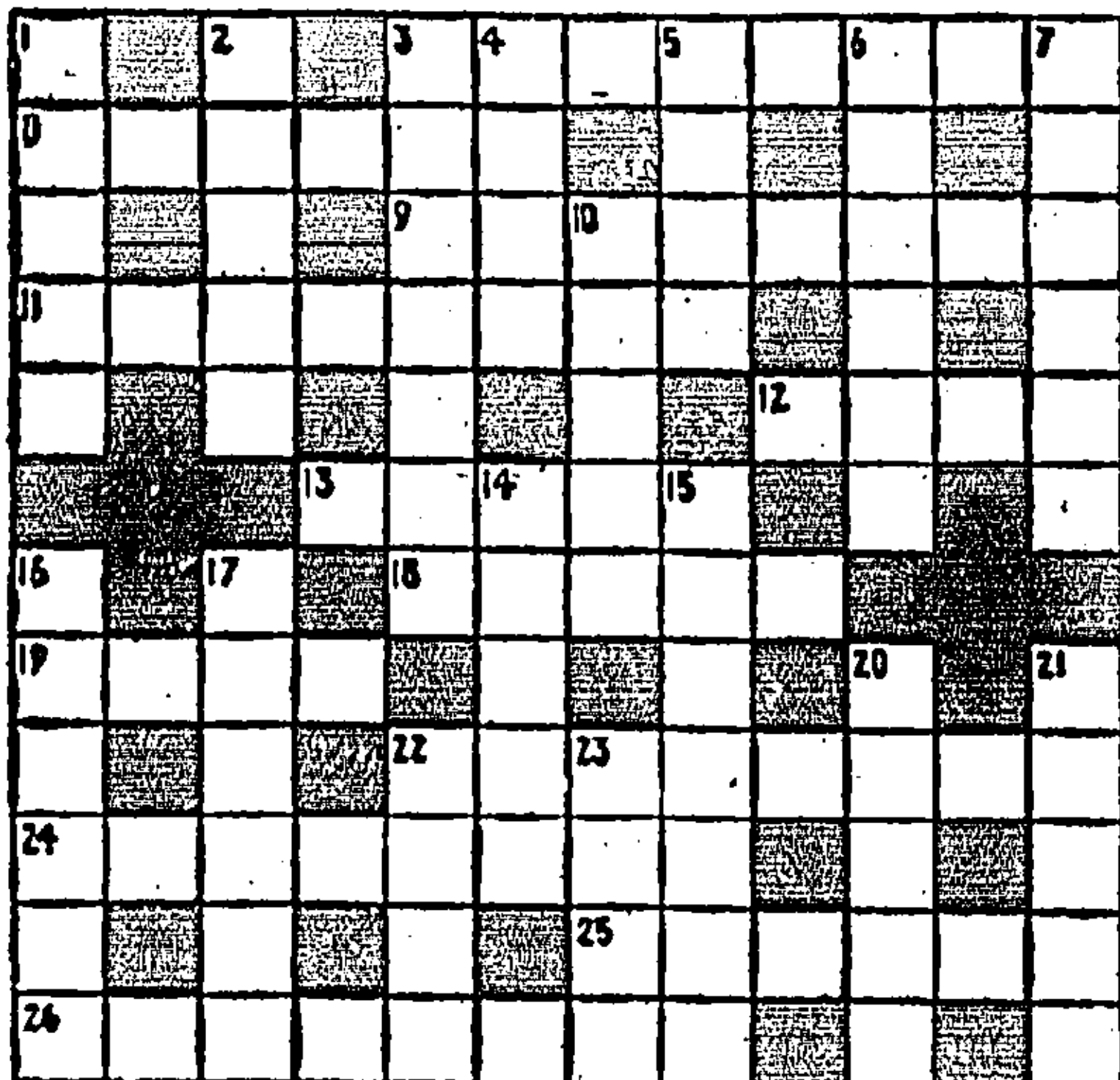
SATURDAY, 17th " " 9.00 P.M.

BOOKINGS AT MOUTRIES

KOWLOON RESIDENTS:

A special FERRY will run from POLICE PIER KOWLOON, to the THEATRE 35 mins. before each performance, returning after the show. FARE \$1.00 each way.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 3 Musician.
8 Alfresco meal.
9 Inspected.
11 Bullfighter.
12 Honest.
13 Portion.
16 Adversary.
19 Libertine.
22 Repulsed.
24 Sleight-of-hand expert.
25 Gregarious.
26 Fragment.

DOWN

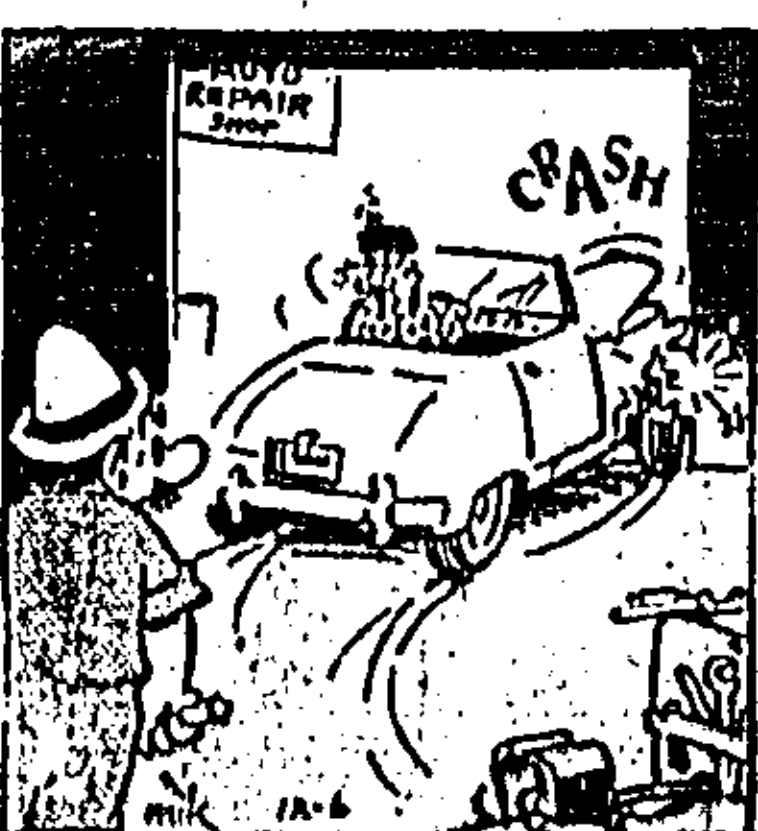
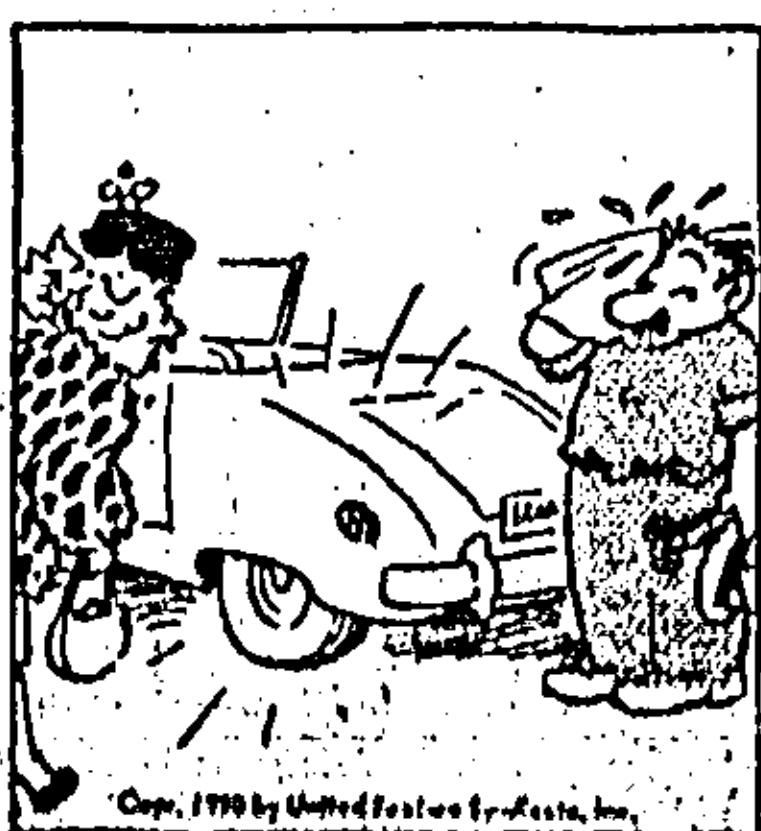
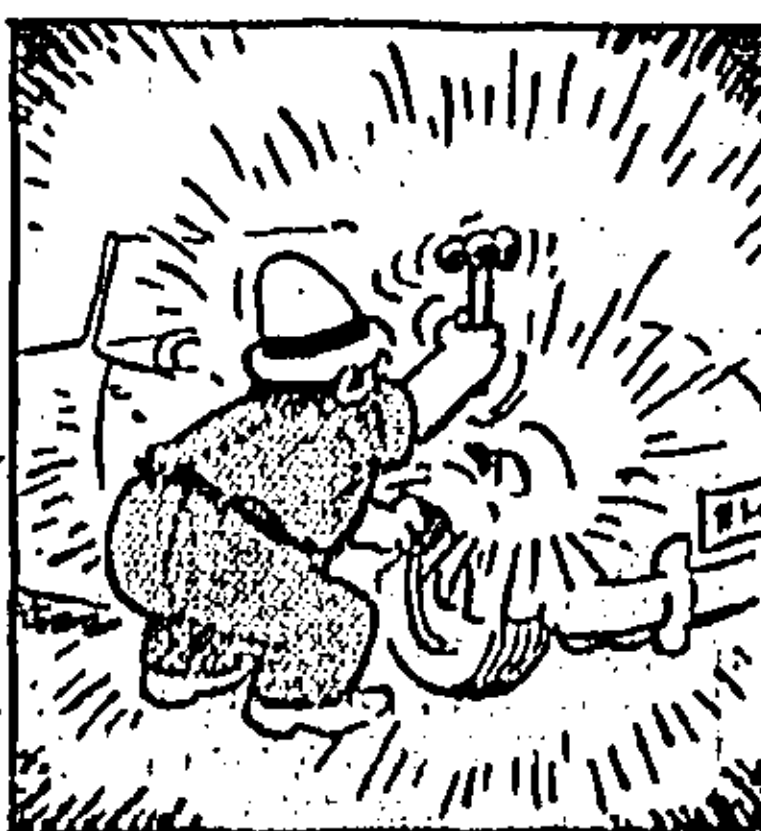
- 2 Reject with disdain.
3 Marvellous event.
4 Frozen.
5 Commotion.
6 Recompense.
7 Account book.
10 Utter.
14 Deduce.
15 Ruler.
16 Disturbance.
17 Underground passage.
20 Unadorned.
21 Confuse.
22 Impoverish.
23 Attitude.

MONDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Overture, 7 Ruled, 8 Osculate, 10 Avenue, 13 Depart, 15 Slot, 17 Tempers, 18 Overall, 20 Rode, 21 Educate, 23 Opened, 27 Epigrams, 28 Exile, 29 Sediment, Down: 1 Broad, 2 Sleep, 3 Odour, 4 Rout, 5 Unable, 6 Events, 8 Bottle, 11 Verve, 12 Nacre, 14 Seldom, 15 Space, 16 Ornate, 18 Orders, 19 Eddied, 22 Upset, 23 Antic, 24 Edges, 25 Crum.

FERD'NAND.

Defend(er)ing Champion

By Milk

Reinforcements
Sent To Germany

Frankfurt, Feb. 6. The first big reinforcement for the United States Army in Germany, promised by the New York Foreign Ministers' Conference last September, have arrived in the American Zone, Army sources told Reuter tonight.

They are a 1,000-strong anti-aircraft battalion, the 443 "AA" Battalion, which arrived in Germany on Sunday night.

The men are now quartered in a suburb of Stuttgart, the Headquarters of the United States Seventh Army.—Reuter.

Trying To
Trigger
H-Bomb?

Las Vegas, Feb. 6. Two separate explosive shocks from the fifth atomic test in 11 days shattered glass in Las Vegas today. One report said that the scientists were testing a method of triggering the hydrogen bomb.

Residents had been warned of the possibility of injuries from glass splinters. A blinding white light was seen in Oakland, California (439 miles from Las Vegas) on the edge of San Francisco Bay—where one person described it as "terrifying."

A great flash of light in the pre-dawn darkness signalled the first explosion today at the Government testing range northwest of here. There was much speculation over what was being tested.

The aviation editor of the Los Angeles Examiner, Mr. Julian Hart, said he learned that the experiments involved a trigger for the hydrogen bomb.

The Atomic Energy Commission began work on the hydrogen bomb more than a year ago but has told nothing of its progress. Hart said the hydrogen bomb itself would be tested in the Pacific within nine or 10 months. Experts have agreed that the hydrogen bomb could be set off only by an atomic explosion.

One man who saw the flash said: "First there was an eerie gray flash, brighter than any of the previous bursts. It appeared to last for about 11 seconds. I understand there was some fire in it though fire was not actually seen from Las Vegas."

Lastly there was the shock wave and the concussion. The concussion was much greater than that following any of the other four explosions but the audible sound was actually less.

"The concussion was followed by a very large parachute-shaped cloud opening up right in the middle of the flare."

Mr. C. Roberts, a Los Angeles news commentator who saw the mid-Pacific tests at Bikini, watched today's explosions from the hamlet of Cactus Springs, on the edge of the Government's 5,000 square mile testing range. "This was bigger than Bikini," he said.—Reuter.

Progress Being Made
In Discussions
On Japan Pact

Tokyo, Feb. 6. Mr John Foster Dulles, United States presidential ambassador, had a fourth conference with General MacArthur tonight to inform the Supreme Command of the latest progress on the 12-day peace treaty discussions in Japan.

Earlier the peace mission envoy talked with 12 women members of the Japanese Diet. He solicited their ideas on treaty problems and restated the security views voiced last week in his speech before the Japan American Club.

"Experience shows it is weakness and division which tempt ambitious rulers to use war to extend their power. We believe that the great majority of the people of Japan who want peace realise that fact and there will be a future of co-operation between Japan and the United States and many other nations."

"Each of these nations will make its contribution to a common strength and a common respect which will protect us all," Mr Dulles said.

"The principles to which I refer are those which are expressed in the charter of the United Nations. We hope that Japan will soon be a member of that body. However, it is unnecessary to wait for that to plan for the future. The United Nations charter itself provides that States which are not yet members of the United Nations should act in accordance with the principles of the Charter to maintain international peace and security."

Mr Dulles had a third conference with Sir Alvaro Gaseigne, head of the United Kingdom mission.

Mr Dulles today also heard five representatives of the Ryokufukai, powerful Conservative group of independents in the Upper House, present their pact recommendations. The proposals they suggested conformed with the points called for by the governing Liberal Party.

In addition, the Ryokufukai asked for the operation of civil air lines and the production of planes by the Japanese.

Mr John M. Allison had a third treaty discussion today with Mr Sadao Iguchi, Foreign Vice-Minister.

Mr Dulles' peace mission has no fixed time schedule but tentatively plans to leave Tokyo on Sunday and arrive in the United States about Feb. 23 after a visit to the Philippines, New Zealand and Australia.—Reuter.

Burma's Status
At Colombo

Colombo, Feb. 6. A spokesman for the Commonwealth Consultative Committee, meeting here on Feb. 12, stated today that Burma had been invited as a full member.

He was commenting on a report that Burma had asked for clarification on her status at the conference. The Committee will discuss the Commonwealth plan for economic aid to South-East Asia.—Reuter.

Dr. Edith's Jaunt
Draws Tory Fire

London, Feb. 6. Conservative Members of Parliament asked Dr Edith Summerskill, Minister of Pensions, today why she went on a tour of Egypt recently and how much it cost the taxpayer.

Mr Leonard Gammans asked her to issue a document on the visit so that Britain might benefit from the experience she had gained in the working of the social services schemes of Egypt.

Dr Summerskill replied that she went with two other officials on a return visit as guests of the Egyptian Government, several of whose ministers and officials had recently visited Britain.

The object of these visits was to foster good relations and examine the latest developments in social services.

The cost of the visit was £435, of which £400 was for fares.

Mr Gammans asked if she would tell Parliament what she learned from her visit. Did she go to Egypt to teach them something?

Dr Summerskill said that she was very surprised that Mr Gammans should ask such a question. He had always professed to know what was

happening in the Middle East and Eastern countries.

She was surprised that he did not know that during this year the Egyptian Minister of Education, who was invited by Oxford University recently, to receive an honorary degree, introduced universal education in Egypt and that the State, for the first time, was sponsoring and financing welfare services.

Last week, 400 offices were opening in one region from which to administer national assistance, she said.

"In my opinion these things should be encouraged," she added. "If my visit did anything to encourage them, it was well worth while."—Reuter.

NO REPLY
YET FROM
PEKING

London, Feb. 7. The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr Ernest Davies, told Parliament on Wednesday that the Peking Government had not yet replied to Britain's note, sent in June last year, expressing readiness to exchange ambassadors with the Chinese Communists.

Mr Davies said Sir John Hutchison had been conducting negotiations for the establishment of diplomatic relations with Peking since Feb. 13, 1950, with no success. He added: "Although diplomatic relations have not been established, Sir John Hutchison has access to the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs."

Mr Fitzroy MacLean (Conservative) asked: "If His Majesty's Government ever does achieve diplomatic relations with the Chinese Government, will it consider breaking them off again at once?"

The question drew laughter from both sides of the House.—United Press.

Singapore Murder

Singapore, Feb. 6. A Chinese gunman today shot dead Abdul Rahman, Assistant Commandant of the Singapore Special Constabulary, outside his house in a Singapore suburb.—Reuter.

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Lana... SO BEAUTIFUL AND SO WICKED!
The greatest in Technicolor!

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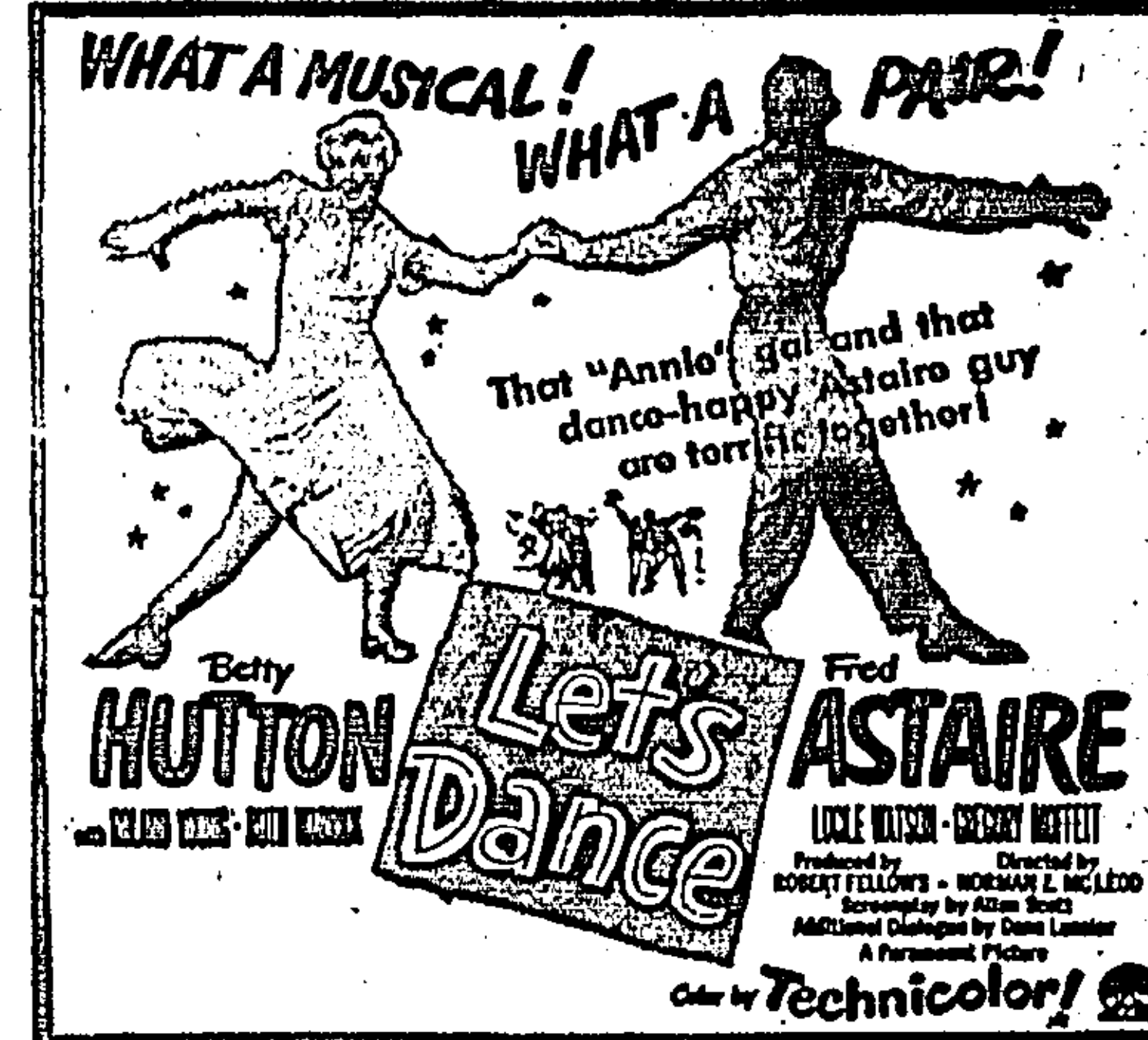


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LEE: EXTRA PERFORMANCE TO-MORROW AT 12.00 NOON "LET'S DANCE"

ROXY BROADWAY

ROXY: 4 SHOWS • BROADWAY: 5 SHOWS
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



THIS IS THEIR IMMORTAL SAGA OF MAN'S INEXORABLE DEVOTION TO HIS COUNTRY—FOREVER ENSHRINED IN THE HEARTS OF ALL FREE MEN!

NO COMPLIMENTARY TICKETS AVAILABLE. BROADWAY SPECIAL ADMISSION PRICES FOR "AMERICAN GUERRILLA IN THE PHILIPPINES": DRESS CIRCLE \$3.50, BACK STALLS \$2.40.

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LUNA PARK CINEMA
• TO-DAY •
At 12.00 Noon, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
RKO Presents
"SAVAGE SPLENDOR"
IN COLOR
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"The EAGLE and the HAWK"
In Technicolor

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PROGRAMME FOR FEBRUARY
EVERY TUESDAY
Feb. 6th
.. 12th 8 p.m. WHIST WITH CASH PRIZES.
.. 20th ..
.. 27th ..
EVERY WEDNESDAY
Feb. 7th 8 p.m. FILM SHOW.
.. 14th ..
.. 21st .. DANCING CLASS. TOMMY'S TURN. VARIETY SHOW. DANCE.
.. 28th ..
EVERY THURS. DARTS AND TABLE TENNIS.
EVERY FRIDAY 8 p.m. TOMBOOLA.
EVERY SAT. 8 p.m. TOMBOOLA-SNOWBALL.
EVERY SUNDAY
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.. 11th ..
.. 18th ..
.. 25th ..



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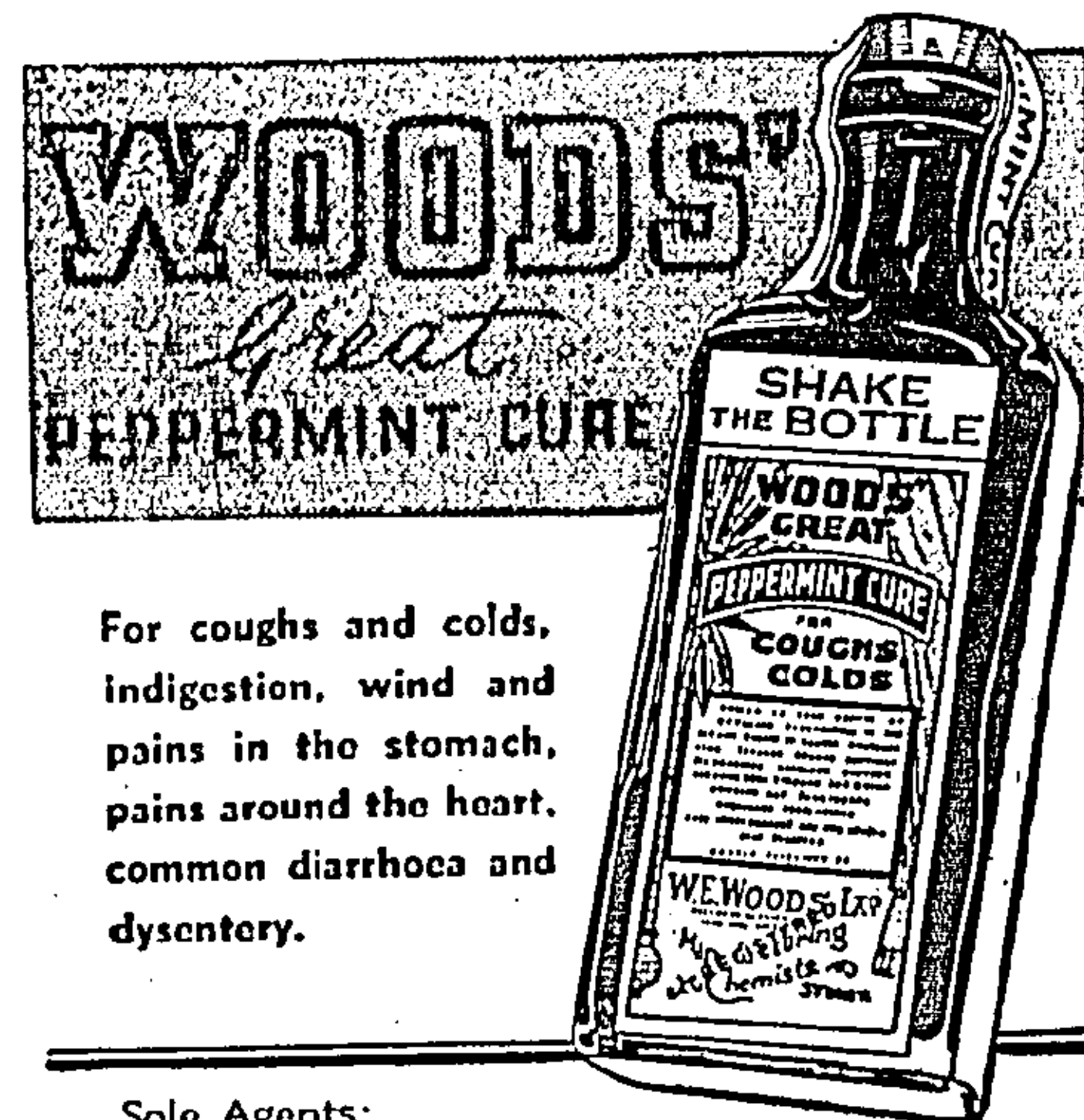
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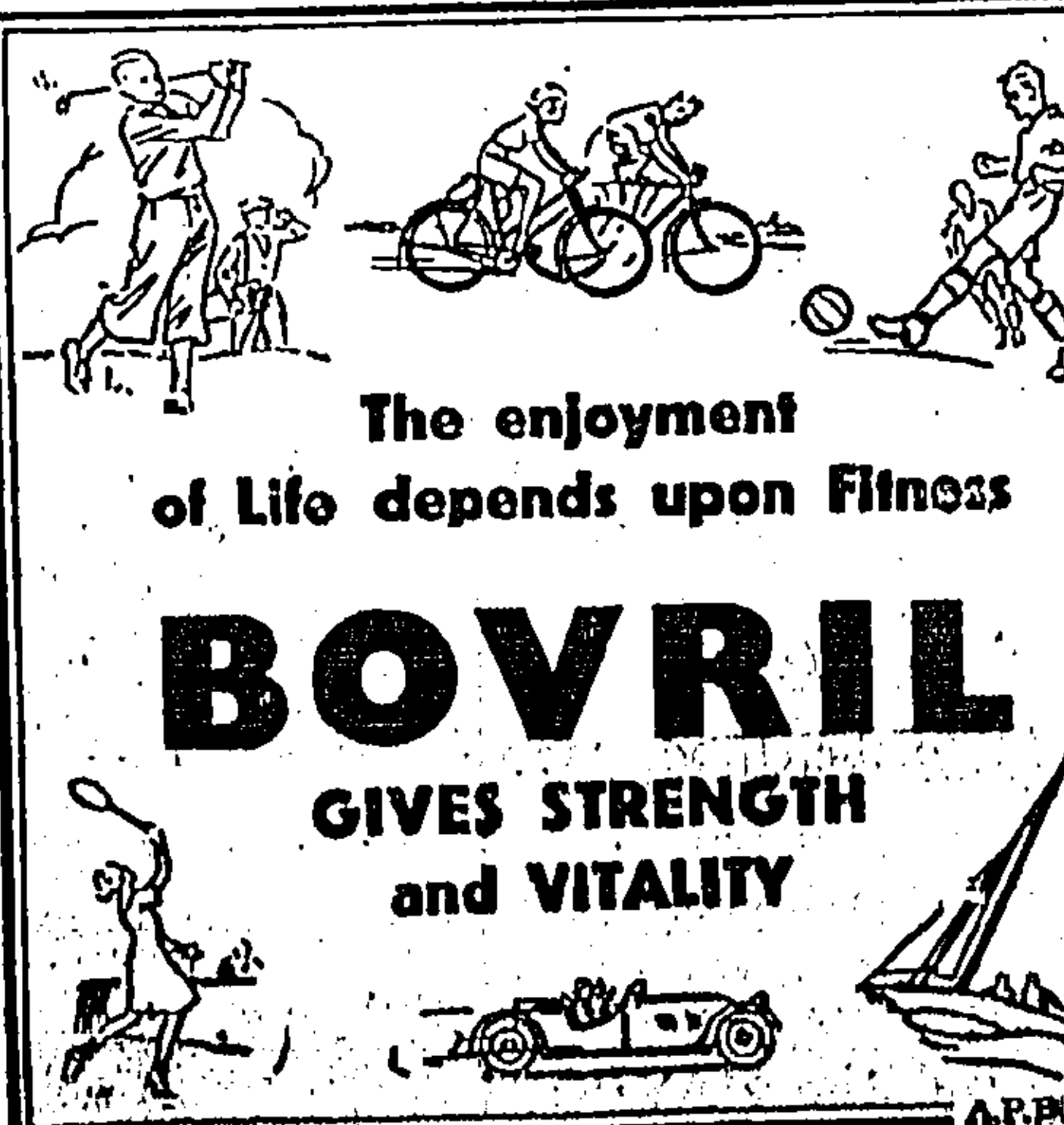
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For coughs and colds, indigestion, wind and pains in the stomach, common diarrhoea and dysentery.

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The enjoyment of life depends upon fitness

BOVRIL
GIVES STRENGTH and VITALITY

NESTA PAIN tells you THE SECRET OF SLIMMING

How to LOSE WEIGHT —the thirsty way

DURING the war, a young woman heard that her husband was missing.

The strain showed itself in an unusual way. Within nine months, her weight went up from eight and a half stone to 11 stone.

A year later, when she had become very fat, she consulted a specialist.

He got her weight down to under ten stone, but she soon put it on again.

One more year passed and she met a wealthy man who took her daily to the best restaurants.

Faced with this incitement to overeat, she abandoned her diet—and her weight fell rapidly to nine stone.

This case does illustrate how emotional stress can affect the weight.

Cases like this form part of the evidence which has made doctors turn away from the theory that it is glands that make you fat.

Thyroid, for instance. Many thousands of people must have been dosed with thyroid extract to reduce their weight.

This was because people suffering from an under-active thyroid gland sometimes get fat, and it was

thought that an excess of thyroid might do the opposite.

On normal people, however, thyroid extract has little effect.

Treatment by sex hormones has been even more disappointing. You can't treat animals in order to fatten them for the table.

In fact, scientists can now do the job just as well

by dosing them with female sex hormones—as it was natural for doctors to think that perhaps the opposite treatment might have the opposite effect.

But it did not work like that, and now experts think that none of the sex hormones, male or female, is any use at all in reducing weight.

The "pituitary" was once a favourite culprit—it is a

MORE POPULAR FALLACIES

★ That drinking with meals is fattening.

Complete superstition. It does not matter when you drink, it is what you drink that counts.

★ That Turkish baths "do the trick."

Not much use. They MAY be helpful if you are on a SALT-FREE diet, as in that case the moisture lost will probably not be replaced.

★ "Slimming" pills, drugs, etc.

Absolutely useless. There is only one effective drug in reducing weight but it is dangerous and is not sold to the public.

tiny gland situated in the brain.

"Pituitary dysfunction"—something wrong with the way the pituitary's working—made a vague, but impressive, diagnosis for obesity.

However, experts now agree that it is a complete waste of time and money to take pituitary extract in the hope of getting thin.

The American scientist Ranson destroyed the pituitary in rats without damaging any of the neighbouring structures, and the rats showed no increase in weight.

On the other hand, he damaged the hypothalamus, which lies near it, in 12 rats, but did not touch the pituitary, and these 12 rats immediately became very fat indeed.

The hypothalamus is a tiny area of the brain, no larger than a postage stamp, which possesses a startling power over half the most important functions of mind and body.

It is the chief regulator of the primitive reactions of rage and fear. It largely governs sleep and waking, heat and cold, and the use and disposal of water and sugar in the body.

It is concerned with the sex urge and it seems to have a good deal to do with appetite.

And now—as though all these versatile activities were not enough—scientists think it may be the centre of a "weight-regulating mechanism" as well.

A different "gearing" of this mechanism would explain a tendency to fat in different individuals, families and races.

★ DEHYDRATING YOUR FAT

DON'T EAT:

Bread or anything else made from flour.

Cereals, including breakfast cereals and milk puddings.

Potatoes and all other white root vegetables (parsnips, swedes, artichokes).

Foods containing much sugar.

Any sweets.

Salt. If possible, no salt should be used in the cooking, other members of the family adding it at table.

Fats—at least don't eat them in excess. The small amount at present available is generally permissible.

Fluids should be limited to two pints a day.

EAT AS MUCH AS YOU LIKE:

Meat, fish, birds.

All green vegetables.

Eggs, dried or fresh.

Cheese.

Fruit, if unsweetened or sweetened with saccharin.

You should weigh yourself once a week at the chemist, using the same chemist and wearing the same clothes. On this diet you should lose between ONE AND TWO POUNDS A WEEK.

If you lose more than two pounds, you are being unnecessarily strict. If you lose less than one pound, you are not being strict enough.

★ Dehydrating: To deprive of water.

DON IDDON'S DIARY

NEW YORK... TUESDAY

All dressed up for the emergency—but few know exactly where they're going

AS soon as I got back to New York I saw the sign—all bright yellow letters on black—saying "Shelter," and an arrow pointing to the basement floor of 50, Rockefeller Plaza, where I work.

Then, enclosed with my new driving licence from the Police Department was a notice marked "Important," and saying:

"In the event of enemy attack in any city of New York State NO private vehicles may be operated within the boundaries of the attacked city without authorisation of the local Civil Defence Director."

And last Saturday there was the air-raid siren test all over town.

Hurried plans

QUEER homecoming. Particularly as the office shelter turned out to be a row of underground shops with huge plate-glass windows and a fancy cocktail-bar. The Police Department informed me it would be all right for a newspaperman to drive around "the attacked city," and the sirens were so faint that they could not be heard indoors, and out doors they merely sounded like a mad motor-car horn that had stuck.

I think these hurried, well-meant, but inadequate precautions are indicative of current U.S. policy on a wider and more important front.

Everyone means well and is trying hard, but few know where they are going.

The national chorus begins to resemble the Whitman Song—"We are poor little lambs who've lost our way, ban, ban, ban." The problem is to save the lambs and our own sheep from the slaughter.

The flock here is certainly out of hand and bleating loudly. Particularly about the British.

Over and over

I AM assured on all sides that Anglo-American relations have rarely been worse and the gulf never wider.

Several close American friends have asked me: "Don't you feel ashamed about letting us down and walking out on us after all we have done?" I have reminded them that the British are letting no one down, least of all the Americans; that we are merely counselling caution and common sense.

As for all the lamenting over Anglo-American relations and the ever-widening gulf, I've lived through this over and over against and we always emerge more closely attached when the rows have been resolved.

When I left New York for Montreal the demand was to drop atom-bombs somewhere quickly. Now the shout is for Attlee's head and Nehru's as well.

There is talk about teaching "the Chinks" a lesson and making them feel the lash. The fat heads are in full cry.

The strain has even spread to social affairs. I was to a party for Joyce Rutherford the other night, and was talking quietly about Mr. Herbert Hoover and Mr. Joseph Kennedy to two attractive girls. Their reaction was wrathful, and possibly understandable.

Father's footsteps

THEY turned out to be Miss Pat Kennedy and Miss Eunice Kennedy—the daughters of Mr. Kennedy—and their hearts and foreign policy belong to Daddy.

They told me their father had received 70,000 letters backing his isolationist plan, and I believe them. I meet a good proportion of the 70,000 writers every day. Being an Englishman in New York these days is being the target for fierce criticism.

Even the cruel cut in Britain's meat ration, while widely reported here, has not softened the American attitude. The feeling is that this latest cut is not so much an unavoidable sacrifice as another illustration of Socialist ineptitude, bad management, blundering, and general all-round inefficiency.

I tell you, British prestige has gone down and down and down in America since the Labour Government took office. Perhaps the Festival of Britain will do something to restore it. Advertisements about the Festival now blossom all over the place, and

all prices have been frozen—but apparently not for long.

After the big freeze the big thaw. The sweeping order clamping controls on everyone and everything already shows signs of melting, and the public are confused and uncomfortable.

Today there are 61,000,000 Americans at work and 18,000,000 of them are women. Forty thousand million dollars per year are being paid out in wages. A lot of money, eh, Moscow?—enough to crumple the Kremlin.

They are costing us tens of thousands of dollars.

The impact they are making, however, is small. We haven't captured any space on the news pages; the Festival is not a talking-point or even a conversation filler-in.

Our showmanship lacks drive and vigour and imagination. So does our official response to the anti-British wave now washing this continent from New York to San Francisco.

Too defensive

LITTLE that the Services, the British Embassy, and the British Consulates do seems to have any effect or influence. We have no spokesman excepting Sir Gladwyn Jebb who commands attention or collects headlines.

We are always on the defensive. The popular Press and its readers cry: "What about British trade with Red China? What about Hongkong, and rubber for the Reds? Is British money being put before American lives?"

What do we do or say? We murmur and mumble and produce daily pamphlets of stale statistics. Our words go into one ear and out of the other, and our pamphlets into the wastepaper baskets of a thousand American newspaper offices and radio stations.

I am not saying it is easy to present the British case and record to the American audience. It isn't. Even Barnum might have been baffled, but at least let us try a bit harder.

I believe many Americans would listen. The home front is as perplexing to them as the foreign.

This is the week of the big freeze. All wages and almost

Food-wasting

100 much, however, is being wasted. It seems to me, as I read about 8d.-worth of meat per week in Britain, that the portions here get larger, the extravagance more flagrant.

One pound—17m talking about weight—is freely advertised. Food has never been more abundant, and enough is wasted every week to feed all Britain for a day.

Perhaps Lake Success would be more worthy of its name if it concentrated a little more on food for the world and less on fancy phrases. Just now it's standing very low. In fact, it seems to be standing for anything the people will fall for, and there is little faith in it—certainly in New York.

There is nostalgia for the old days. Fashions reach back to the '20's, and the Marcello wave has been revived.

All successes

IN entertainment the outstanding personality on Broadway is "Tallulah of the '20's" (Miss Bankhead), and her radio show outlines Jack Benny's, Bob Hope's, or Bing Crosby's. Tallulah is terrific.

Another old-timer, if she will forgive the word, is Kirsten Flagstad, who has triumphed again at the Metropolitan Opera.

George Sanders is not going to London after all. He will sing and star in "South Pacific" in New York.

British films are prominent in the pleasure parade. "The Blue Lamp," "So Long At The Fair," "Seven Days To Noon," "Operation Disaster" (as "Morning Departure" is titled here), are all successes.

H.Q. posting

I MUST POST THESE LETTERS FIRST!

POP

I'M JUST OFF TO GET MY NEW GLASSES BUT



POP

I'M JUST OFF TO GET MY NEW GLASSES BUT



POP

I'M JUST OFF TO GET MY NEW GLASSES BUT



POP

I'M JUST OFF TO GET MY NEW GLASSES BUT



A FAVOURITE ON ALL TABLES



TAIKOO SUGAR

Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.

WINDOW ON THE WORLD

By JOHN ASHWIN

THERE is a prospect of a bigger meat ration in Britain if a new Danish concentrate perfected by Denmark's Agricultural Research Laboratory achieves all that its discoverers claim for it.

The concentrate, given in the form of feeding stuffs, is said to increase the weight of cattle by over five pounds a day. Judging by tests which took place recently at Denmark's State Research Farm on the Brattlingborg estate, the new concentrate does exactly that.

Twelve cows were used for experiments, and for 33 days six of them were given a daily 3½ percent ration of the new food. When the tests began the cows all weighed approximately the same. At the end of the test the "concentrate" cows had gained an average of 165 lbs each and the cows fed on the normal food only 59 lbs.

After slaughtering, it was found that much of the increased weight was merely stomach contents, although the stomachs of the concentrate produced 4½ lbs more liver and 42 lbs more meat than the others. Technically, explains James White, the effect of the concentrate is a reduction of metabolism resulting in increased weight. To the layman and the housewife it is merely the increased weight that matters.

CORDONS of Army officers and police gunmen were dismissed recently when correspondent Cecil Clark, together with other correspondents in Mexico City, were invited to meet Mexico's President, Miguel Aleman. Normally, precautions ensure that the President is only seen from a distance. On this occasion, however, directly the National Anthem had been played, all formality disappeared and the President even ordered that the luncheon should not be marred by lengthy speeches.

Forty-six year old Miguel Aleman is already a friend of the people. In his four years as President he has done much to ease the various burdens of both the rich and the poor. It is little wonder, in fact, that he can dispense with his military bodyguard and armed policemen.

AT home or abroad, the burden of nationalisation is the taxpayer's burden. In Austria the nationalised State railways are now costing every person in the country just under £2 a year.

This expense, writes Ritchie McEwen, arises partly from the fact that there are more retired railwaymen drawing State pensions than there are railwaymen running the railways. The reason is the chequered political past of the State.

When the old Hapsburg monarchy was split up, railway workers of the Empire were allowed to choose which of the newly created countries they wanted to settle in. Some 120,000 chose the Austrian Republic to work in, and these were followed by a further 40,000 who were already drawing pensions. Unable to employ anything like 120,000 railway workers, the little Republic sent hundreds of them to swell the 40,000 already drawing pensions.

Then came Hitler, and thousands more of the workers were pensioned off as "dangerous elements." After the war the same fate overtook thousands more who were dismissed for the simple reason that Hitler had kept them on as railwaymen and as Nazis at the outbreak of war.

Even faced with the present vast pensions bill, however, the State railways, true to State tradition, are optimistic that by 1962 there will be few pensioners left and the "retired list" will have been halved.

THEY call it "The Town of Bell"—and of unemployment. The town is Comacchio, built like a miniature Venice on 13 tiny islands in the Adriatic.

Lina Waterfield writes that altogether there are 13 bells in Comacchio and the prize of them all, the ancient Cathedral bell, can be heard miles out at sea. It was not the sailors, however, that the people of Comacchio wanted to attract when they rang all their bells from dawn to dusk one day this month.

Optimistically they hoped that their bells might be heard in Rome, and that the authorities

might take notice of Comacchio with its 15,000 people—98 per cent of them unemployed. The authorities might give work to the people and help them reclaim their marshlands and build new houses.

But the authorities in Rome must have turned a deaf ear to the bells of Comacchio. The bell-ringing was 12 days ago, and still no help has arrived. Comacchio is still nothing more than a miniature Venice of unemployment and poverty—and 13 bells.

THREE Tristines, tired of politics and of the unsettled conditions in their native city, are now sailing round the world in a 33 ft. cutter, the Franco 598.

Different from most round-the-world travellers, the three Tristines have apparently no wish for publicity. They slipped from the harbour and set out on their voyage when the rest of Trieste was watching the launching of the 25,000-ton luxury liner Augustus.

Builder of the Franco 598 is a 35-year-old sailor, Franco Cressini, who has spent five years and £200 perfecting his cutter with its high mast, its two-horsepower auxiliary motor and three-bunk cabin.

His fellow adventurers are a 28-year-old driver and a 29-year-old ex-private from the French Foreign Legion. The three of them plan to sail the Franco 598 from Trieste via Catania to Gibraltar, then past the Cape Verde Islands, across the Atlantic to Brazil. Other ports of call, writes Fred Manor, will be San Paulo, ports down the south American coast, through the Straits of Magellan and across the Pacific.

The cutter will subsequently touch India and Ceylon, pass through the Suez Canal and return to Trieste.

COLOUR television has finally overcome its teething difficulties and been acclaimed a success in America.

Attending one of the first public demonstrations, correspondent Kay Murray discovered that all the colours of the rainbow are almost as true on the television screen as in real life. In a 15-minute programme, a television hostess, in the gayest of coloured dresses, held up flowers and lengths of striped taffeta and even munched the reddest of apples in order to provide colour contrasts.

Interviewing experts after the programme, the correspondent discovered that technical difficulties at present prevent the use of a picture larger than 12 inches square. Even at this size, the reds appear a little too red and the greens too green. Nevertheless, colour on television appears to be as good as anything provided by technical colour in the cinema.

The only snag as far as the American viewer is concerned is that regular colour television programmes are still a dream of the future. The system may be almost perfect, but rival companies are now fighting to prevent any one network monopolising the industry with a popular early start. The result is that no one gets started at all.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I'll have to marry a smart man like you, Dad—I'll never learn this stuff well enough to help my children with it!"

FROM 160 'FRENCH-SCHOOL' PAINTINGS SIR GERALD KELLY CHOOSES THE ONE HE'D 'LIKE TO PRINT'



As for the exhibition itself—

IT IS AS THOUGH

BROOKLYN DODGERS HAD INVADDED LORD'S

By OSBERT LANCASTER

LONDON. To most of the Royal Academy's regular patrons the sudden appearance at Burlington House of the paintings of the modern French school will doubtless prove as shocking as would the unheralded invasion of Lord's by the Brooklyn Dodgers to the older members of the MCC.

Those walks where year after year have hung "Spring Sunshine at St. Ives" and "A Highland Winter" are now given over to the menacing abstractions of Kandinsky and Mondrian.

And in place of Sir Alfred's gleaming horseflesh are the mechanical, streamlined nudes by Leger.

To the rest of the world, however, the shock is likely to be less. In the 20 years which have passed since these works first horrified our parents, their influence has been profound. Not just in the realm of painting but in everyday life.

Now Commonplaces

Today hardly a boarding or a magazine would look quite the way it does had the early Cubists never existed.

The bisected guitars and fragments of newspaper headlines which once seemed so chic and unexpected when encountered in the paintings of Gris and Braque are now the commonplaces of the commercial textile designer.

And the ferocious brilliance of the colour contrasts that once

invited to select a picture from the exhibition for publication Sir Gerald Kelly, President of the Academy, chose the above because it was the forerunner of much to follow—and because "there's a lot of fun in it." Picture is insured for £20,000.

dazzled and appalled is now even occasionally mimicked, with a notable lack of success, by the more daring Academicians themselves.

But it is not easy to estimate the real value of any school of painting at second-hand. It was largely to overcome this difficulty that Sir Gerald Kelly decided to add five rooms of French Moderns to the already extraordinary mixed bag of pictures which have gone to make up the Winter Exhibition.

Unfortunately, quantity rather than quality appears to have been the guiding principle of selection. And it is no more true of modern painting than of any other that the larger the picture the better, and four third-rate canvases of any one painter do not equal one first-rate.

There are two masterpieces by Braque and a wonderful Rousseau, Hamlet, however, is not the same when the Prince of Denmark has vanished behind

the Iron Curtain. Picasso's withdrawal on ideological grounds leaves a gap which no one else can fill.

Maybe Sir Gerald Kelly hoped that the students, who are the public he is eager to reach, would be inspired by seeing the actual works of the great men whom they have hitherto worshipped from afar. Or, as seems not altogether improbable, he anticipated a sharp disillusionment. In either case he is likely to be disappointed.

Off Their Game

For with the exception of Braque, Matisse, and Miro, the big men are almost all off their game.

Far too many of the second, and even the third, eleven have been given a place in the team.

Many of the paintings are no better and no worse than the average at the Royal Academy, but baseball is not quite the same as cricket and the M.C.C. may be forgiven if they can't recognise the second-rate when they see it. (London Express Service)

STILL THE LAND OF MILK AND HONEY

By HENRY THODY

FRANCE is still the land of milk and honey, or, more correctly, beefsteaks and wine, to the visiting Briton.

It is not, however, the galaxy of food that is most surprising. Nor the butchers' shops full of finest unrationed cuts of veal, pork and beef. Nor the bourgogne wines (4s. a bottle), or three star brandy at a shilling a large nip.

The big surprise is the interest every Frenchman,

not forgetting his wife, takes in eating.

Lunch hour in France lasts two hours. In the towns last showings of cinemas begin at 10 p.m., so you don't have to hurry through supper which you began at 7.30 p.m.

I eat supper in an unpretentious little restaurant just around the corner from my office. Here I see ordinary Frenchmen—shop assistants, barbers, Government clerks—settle down to their evening meal with almost religious solemnity.

SUPPER

THE menu, modest to French standards although it would shame many a first class British hotel, is minutely studied and discussed. Advice is sought from the waiter, the landlord, sometimes the cook from his kitchen. Similar attention is given to the wine list. Then the French start to enjoy themselves.

The meal often begins with snails. For Frenchmen do still eat snails, which is another surprise for the visitor, enjoying them with a relish of a holiday-making Briton eating whelks or winkles at the seaside.

Frogs legs, however, seem to be slipping from favour. Having tried them I don't wonder. All I could taste was garlic, and I tasted that all next day too. To date I have been unable to face up to snails. They remind me too much of the garden at home. Then comes generous portions of steak, veal or pork, cooked in a dozen different ways with vegetables prepared in butter. Cheese and fruit in plentiful variety, coffee and liqueurs follow as a matter of course. Sounds like a banquet to us—but just a good supper to an ordinary Frenchman.

During the meal the French chatter and laugh and enjoy themselves as if they were enjoying a good meal in a hall. In fact, a good meal is one of the direct

entertainments a Frenchman can have.

Consequently, a Frenchman spends three-fifths of his income on food. For food is not cheap (steak, 6s. lb., butter, 7s. lb.). A meal such as the one described costs at least 10s. If he ate less he could buy how furniture, a television set, or a car (a new baby car is on sale for £270) but he prefers to eat.

While on the subject of cars, traffic in France is terrifying to the newly-arrived visitor. I know people who have driven a car for the past 20 years who admit they are frightened to drive in Paris.

It is the law of the jungle, with everyone driving with the accelerator full down. When two motorists have a slight collision, say a buckled wing, the policeman impatiently waves them on. They are holding up the traffic.

France is full of lovely cars with torn, dented bodies, looking like an attractive girl in sheer evening dress with a soiled bandage around her hand.

SHOPPING

A DISAPPOINTMENT to the visitor is the lack of traditional French politeness. The old Gallic bow, smile and "after you monsieur" has been replaced by a good hard dig in the ribs as the Frenchman gets a seat in the bus before you.

This, it should be stressed, is more prevalent in Paris than in the country, where *la politesse* is still found. Shopping, outside the crowded stores of Paris, is still a joy—until you reach your wallet. Prices in the shops for essentials, especially clothes, are much above those in Britain. Luxury items are usually cheaper.

Customers and shop assistants are equally polite to each other. The customer calls the assistant "sir" or "madame" as well in France. If you use the same shop often, you shake hands with the owner or manager when you enter and leave.

Handshaking is part of the way of life in France. You shake hands with the same person a dozen times a day. It still finds it difficult to get used to seeing crowds in horse-

meat butchers' shops. You cannot mistake these butchers, which are modern, spotlessly clean shops.

A large, gilded carved horse's head decorates the shop front. The sign below it says "extra ros-bif." The French have adopted "rosbif" into their language from the English "roast beef." But for many poor French families "rosbif" means roast horse-meat.

It takes some time, too, for the Briton living in France to accustom himself to the French cafe or bar. Any resemblance to an English pub is purely coincidental.

The French cafe is open to serve you breakfast (coffee and rolls, remember) before you go to the office, and is still open at midnight for you to have a good nightcap, buy a packet of cigarettes, a stamp or make a phone call.

Although alcoholic drinks are on sale all day long, a drunk is a rarer sight in France than in Britain.

The French working man drinks a glass of wine as frequently throughout the day as his British counterpart stops for a cup of tea, and it costs him the same.

At present the French work a 40-hour week. But there is a strong parliamentary group suggesting a 44-hour week as the solution to increase output and lower prices.

INTEREST

GENERALLY speaking, the French work from Tuesday to Saturday, and take Sunday and Monday as the weekend. It is one way of getting rid of that Monday-morning feelings.

The interest the average Frenchman takes in the arts is an encouraging sign. New art exhibitions are held every week all over the country and always attract crowds. The theatres are packed, presenting high-class entertainment. Even the French cinema industry is concentrating on films essentially for adult minds.

The emphasis in France may appear to be on eating and drinking, but the Frenchman has a big appetite for intellectual food as well.

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NOTICE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONG KONG
Probate Jurisdiction

IN THE GOODS OF LA
MARQUESE BEATRICE CON-
STANCE DONGHI, late of Villa
Moderne, Monaco, France,
Widow, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the Court has by virtue of Section
56 of the Probates Ordinance 1897,
made an Order limiting the time
for creditors and others to send in
their claims against the above
Estate to the 25th day of February,
1951.

All creditors and others are
accordingly required to send their
claims to the undersigned on or
before that date.

Dated this 26th day of January,
1951.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that
Mr W. J. C. Joling is no
longer contributing articles to
South China Morning Post
and its associated news-
papers.

February 5th, 1951.

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NARROW SHAVE FOR ARSENAL



Platt, the Arsenal goalie, saves a shot by English, the Northampton outside-right, as Barnes (Arsenal) watches in the fourth round Cup tie at Highbury. Arsenal won 3-2.

U.S. Navy Outslug H.K. Pandas In 20-11 Marathon

By "GRANDSTAND"

Playing before a large Holiday crowd, a combined U.S. Navy side outslugged the Hongkong Pandas in a 20-11 marathon exhibition game during which the gobs utilized three fastball hurlers in a display of mound might.

The re-plays of the previously postponed League games were dull affairs as the Madcaps and Saints had easy victories over the Baseballers and the Panthers to consolidate their League standings, while the White Fangs completed their fixtures with a flash of their former brilliance when they upset the Clovers 15-8 in the Ladies League.

Softball fans showed their approval of the Association's newly erected grandstand by occupying every seat during the recent games, thus relieving the congestion around first base, which usually overflowed on to the diamond.

U.S. NAVY 20—PANDAS 11
Owing to circumstances beyond their control, the Shanghai Pandas were unable to meet the Navy team, and the fixture was taken over by the local counterpart of the visitors.

An outbreak of errors proved disastrous for the Pandas who were still in festive mood, and six runs were chalked up on the scoreboard before the fire was put out.

In their half misfortune overtook them again as C. Y. Lu bunted a popfly while Wally Mar was tearing into second base. The catch was relayed to first base for a twin erasure before the surprised Mar knew what had happened.

After giving up two more runs in the second inning, the Pandas staged a rally when Y. S. Liang slashed out a four-master with the bases jammed for a grand slam homer. The sailors came right back with another pair of markers to draw further ahead, and while the Pandas nibbled away at the lead gradually, a demoralising clout by Wysocki which cleared the centre-field fence paved the way for a spurge of six Navy runs in the sixth inning to salt the game away.

Vincent Xavier took the rubber for the losers and was combed for 12 tolling blows besides walking ten, while Streeter, who started for the Navy, yielded two hits in three frames. Ball who relieved Streeter in the fourth did not fare so well, and after giving up five hits in two frames, he was yanked in favour of smokeball Weatherfield who kept the Pandas down to a single hit.

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Urgent notices will be accepted up to 12 noon on the day of issue.

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HONGKONG'S SECOND BESTS SHOW THAT WE CAN STILL WIN AT SOCCER

By "SPIV"

To an underrated Hongkong Soccer XI, considered only the second best in the Colony and including only two regular stars, went the honour of bringing to Hongkong one of her proudest victories in years.

Giving one of the finest exhibitions of teamwork and ball control that any local team has yet shown during postwar years, they stung the Danish Boldklubben XI by three goals to two in the visitors' opening match on Tuesday.

Yesterday, the so-called Colony's best team, the Interport XI failed to emulate the feat of their juniors, going down to the Danes by the same margin.

The touring Danish Boldklubben XI cannot be said to be as strong as our previous guests, Halsinborg or Djurgardens, on their display in the last two matches.

Their understanding in combined movements and their ball control fell far short of perfection. Their big build appeared to be their greatest handicap, particularly in the defence, where they were repeatedly being beaten at the turn of the ball by the fast diminutive local forwards and halves.

Prominent players among them were Eigil Nielsen, the goalkeeper, Jorgen Nielsen, the left-back, Robert Nielsen, the centre-half, and the two forwards, Jens Torstensen and Aage Rou Jensen.

Eigil Nielsen earned rounds of applause with his long goal-kicks, which went almost five-eighths of the field, and his fearless leaps to the high balls. Jorgen Nielsen, the left-back, was a hard tackler and fully lived up to his reputation of being the longest kicker in Denmark.

The Danes' first goal in the first match was the outcome of one of his beautiful long kicks taken from the centre-line to the front of the goal-mouth, being headed in by the Danish centre-forward.

Most dangerous of the forwards was Jens Torstensen, who played at outside-left in the first match and centre-forward in the second. Very speedy, he has a powerful kick in both feet.

Schemer of the attack however, was tall, lanky inside-left Aage Rou Jensen. Karl Pedersen at outside-right is another forward who needs watching, being a potential goal-scorer when he gets to within range.

Practically every member of the Hongkong Selection XI in the first match covered himself with glory, but hero of the match was undoubtedly Yiu Cheuk-yin.

He was the brains of the attack, ripping the Danish defence wide open time and again with well-placed passes and outwitting them with his dazzling footwork. Two of Hongkong's three goals were scored by him.

Giving him able support was Army's Jones, who in addition to being a tireless worker combined very well with the other forwards.

To him went the distinction of scoring his side's winning goal. To the defence as a whole, however, must be credited Hongkong's victory. Diminutive Kwok Ying-kee at centre-half was always there at the critical moment, and Etheridge and Kirkland formed an almost impassable barrier. Both Cotts and Santos in the wing-half positions were at their best.

Tam Kwan-ten, who played at goal in the first half was the only one perhaps who was having an off-day. Both the goals scored in the first half could have been saved.

The first one, which came from a lob from midfield, could have been held by him had he leaped forward for it. The second goal was from a very sharp angle. He actually had his hands to the ball, only to let it slip into the goal.

WITH FLYING COLOURS
Rowe, who replaced him in the second half, came through with flying colours, making at least three beautiful saves from close-in angled drives.

In the second match, Hongkong's defence again claimed full honours, with Capper and Hau Yung-gang the most prominent.

Chang Kam-hoi came into the team as centre-forward in place of Lee Chun-fat, and fully earned his place, leading his forward line with well distributed passes.

Yiu Cheuk-yin was sorely missed, and although Kam Lok-sang gave a more than average performance in the inside-left position, overhastiness prevented him from scoring at least one open goal.

Chu Wing-keung and Mok Chun-wah were not up to the standard of the team. Chu was playing about too much with the ball and was time and again robbed off it while the other forwards were favourably placed, and Mok had the bad habit of running back past the half to tackle. As a result he was seldom where he should be when the ball went to the upfield touchline.

On the whole Hongkong's performance in the two matches bore distinct evidence of improvement, and of the fact that the players had benefited greatly from their training and coaching courses.

To those behind the scenes

The Danish XI made two changes from the team which lost to the Hongkong Selection. Hansen replaced Kaj Westerkov at left-half, and Jens Torstensen went to the centre-forward position. His place at left-wing was taken by Jorgen Nielsen, Jr.

Much faster football was seen in this game, which was packed with thrills and excitement from beginning to end. The Danes switched to short-passing tactics and met with instant success.

Barely two minutes after the start, centre-forward Torstensen snapped a forward inside pass from inside-left Jensen, eluded Capper and drove a grandeur to the edge of the goalmouth, with Yu Yiu-tak completely beaten.

Play was even at this stage and in the 12th minute, Hongkong equalised, when a cross centre by Mok Chun-wah from just past the centre line was misheaded by centre-half Nielsen.

Combined Services Lose By 60 Runs

Hongkong Cricket Club beat the Combined Services by 60 runs in the two-day match at Chater Road played over the Chinese New Year holidays. Set 280 runs to win in their second innings, Combined Services were 200 for three wickets with 76 minutes of play left for the remaining 80 when the remaining batsmen collapsed before the bowling of Cull and Craig for 19 runs.

Capt. Campbell's 87, in 2 3/4 hours at the wicket, included 12 boundaries. R. MacPherson's undefeated 58 for the Club included eight boundaries and a six.

Brookes, a slow medium right arm bowler with an occasional deceptive faster ball, took seven good wickets in the Club's first innings for 58 runs. He bowled 30 overs in the match, taking nine wickets for 137 runs.

1st Innings
N. E. Arthy, c. Brookes, b. Kingford 87
L. F. Stokes, c. Kingford, b. Nicholson 58
R. MacPherson, b. Brookes 58
C. Craig, b. Brookes 20
J. Torstensen, b. Brookes 19
J. Nielsen, b. Brookes 19
Extras 10
Total 247

2nd Innings
C. Campbell, c. Oliver, b. Cull 87
Major Wilson, c. Raynor, b. Cull 38
L. Williams, c. Oliver, b. Cull 31
Sgt. L. Kingford, c. Raynor, b. Cull 9
C. Craig, b. Brookes 9
Sgt. Moorhouse, b. Craig 7
Lt. Maynard, b. Cull 4
Lt. Grant, c. Rowe, b. Cull 4
Ft. Li, b. Cull 3
The Nicholson, b. Cull 2
Capt. Corfield, b. Craig 1
L/S. Brookes, b. Cull 1
Extras 10
Total 210

Fall of wickets: 1 for 70 (Killingford); 2 for 72 (Arthy); 3 for 76 (Craig); 4 for 82 (Craig); 5 for 123 (Torstensen); 6 for 102 (Owen-Hughes); 7 for 102 (Rowe); 8 for 100 (Kingford); 9 for 101 (Cull).

BOWLING
O M R W
Cull 20 0 23 6
Kingford 10 0 20 1
Nicholson 11 0 33 7
Brookes 30 0 137 9
Extras 10 0 10 0
Total 100 0 247 23

Fall of wickets: 1 for 59 (Williams); 2 for 177 (Williams); 3 for 200 (Campbell); 4 for 200 (Maynard); 5 for 200 (Kingford); 6 for 211 (Grant); 7 for 211 (Moorhouse); 8 for 210 (Ball); 9 for 210 (Corfield); 10 for 210 (Brookes).

BOWLING
O M R W
Cull 20 0 23 6
Stokes 2 0 0 0
Owen-Hughes 3 0 15 0
Craig 17 0 14 0
Knight 3 0 17 0
Arthy 3 0 13 0
Rowe 5 0 21 0
Extras 10 0 10 0
Total 134 0 134 6

Fall of wickets: 1 for 28 (Campbell); 2 for 40 (Williams); 3 for 60 (Grant); 4 for 87 (Williams); 5 for 101 (Kingford); 6 for 111 (Maynard); 7 for 121 (Ball); 8 for 132 (Moorhouse); 9 for 132 (Nicholson); 10 for 134 (Corfield).

BOWLING
O M R W
Cull 20 0 23 6
Owen-Hughes 3 0 15 0
Raynor 0 5 17 2
Craig 10 1 31 1
Knight 3 0 11 1
Arthy 3 0 15 1
Total 42 6 102 15

1st Innings
N. E. Arthy, b. Brookes 30
L. F. Stokes, c. Brookes, b. Nicholson 40
R. G. Craig, c. Wilson, b. Nicholson 7
N. R. Oliver, c. Maynard, b. Brookes 19
Owen-Hughes, c. Campbell, b. Ball 35
A. P. Raynor, c. Maynard, b. Nicholson 12
G. T. Rowe, b. Corfield 23
Extras 10
Total 176

2nd Innings
C. Campbell, c. Oliver, b. Cull 87
Major Wilson, c. Raynor, b. Cull 38
L. Williams, c. Oliver, b. Cull 31
Sgt. L. Kingford, c. Raynor, b. Cull 9
C. Craig, b. Brookes 9
Sgt. Moorhouse, b. Craig 7
Lt. Maynard, b. Cull 4
Lt. Grant, c. Rowe, b. Cull 4
Ft. Li, b. Cull 3
The Nicholson, b. Cull 2
Capt. Corfield, b. Craig 1
L/S. Brookes, b. Cull 1
Extras 10
Total 210

Fall of wickets: 1 for 28 (Campbell); 2 for 40 (Williams); 3 for 60 (Grant); 4 for 87 (Williams); 5 for 101 (Kingford); 6 for 111 (Maynard); 7 for 121 (Ball); 8 for 132 (Moorhouse); 9 for 132 (Nicholson); 10 for 134 (Corfield).

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Owen-Hughes, c. Campbell, b. Ball 35
A. P. Raynor, c. Maynard, b. Nicholson 12
G. T. Rowe, b. Corfield 23
Extras 10
Total 176

2nd Innings
C. Campbell, c. Oliver, b. Cull 87
Major Wilson, c. Raynor, b. Cull 38
L. Williams, c. Oliver, b. Cull 31
Sgt. L. Kingford, c. Raynor, b. Cull 9
C. Craig, b. Brookes 9
Sgt. Moorhouse, b. Craig 7
Lt. Maynard, b. Cull 4
Lt. Grant, c. Rowe, b. Cull 4
Ft. Li, b. Cull 3
The Nicholson, b. Cull 2
Capt. Corfield, b. Craig 1
L/S. Brookes, b. Cull 1
Extras 10
Total 210

Fall of wickets: 1 for 28 (Campbell); 2 for 40 (Williams); 3 for 60 (Grant); 4 for 87 (Williams); 5 for 101 (Kingford); 6 for 111 (Maynard); 7 for 121 (Ball); 8 for 132 (Moorhouse); 9 for 132 (Nicholson); 10 for 134 (Corfield).

BOWLING
O M R W
Cull 20 0 23 6
Owen-Hughes 3 0 15 0
Raynor 0 5 17 2
Craig 10 1 31 1
Knight 3 0 11 1
Arthy 3 0 15 1
Total 42 6 102 15

1st Innings
N. E. Arthy, b. Brookes 30
L. F. Stokes, c. Brookes, b. Nicholson 40
R. G. Craig, c. Wilson, b. Nicholson 7
N. R. Oliver, c. Maynard, b. Brookes 19
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Frankenstein Make-up Man Predicts The 1951 Look

HOLLYWOOD. What will 1951 bring in women's styles? "The soft look," predicts beauty expert Bud Westmore.

Nothing could make Bud happier. He has been an outspoken critic of 1950 styles, which he termed "the Frankenstein look."

Bud should know. The youngest of the make-up Westmores, he is make-up chief at Universal-International studios, where he whips up Frankenstein monsters. He also was the more pleasurable chore of creating, adorning and preserving the beauty of film stars. In that capacity he blasted this year's vogues of long skirts, short haircuts, doe-eyes, heavy make-up and bee-stung lips.

"Those styles came close to eliminating the appeal of American women," he remarked. "Seldom in history have women been so misguided in their attempt to be attractive. They went so far off the beam that several of the top film actresses appeared on the screen with hair so short that they looked like men."

"The reaction has set in, he added, and 1951 will see a complete reversal."

Men Demanded It
"The men demanded it," Bud explained. "They would recoil in horror when they saw some of the things they had made dates with."

"Women are wising up to the fact that men desire femininity

in a girl. The guys don't want freaks who paint and clip themselves until they take on the appearance of half-drowned cocker spaniels."

Westmore predicted the "soft look" will bring these features in 1951:

Skirts will be up to a more alluring length; make-up will return to soft, pastel shades instead of the dark, heavy goos;

Bosoms More Uplifted

Bosoms will be larger and more uplifted; hair will return to shoulder-length.

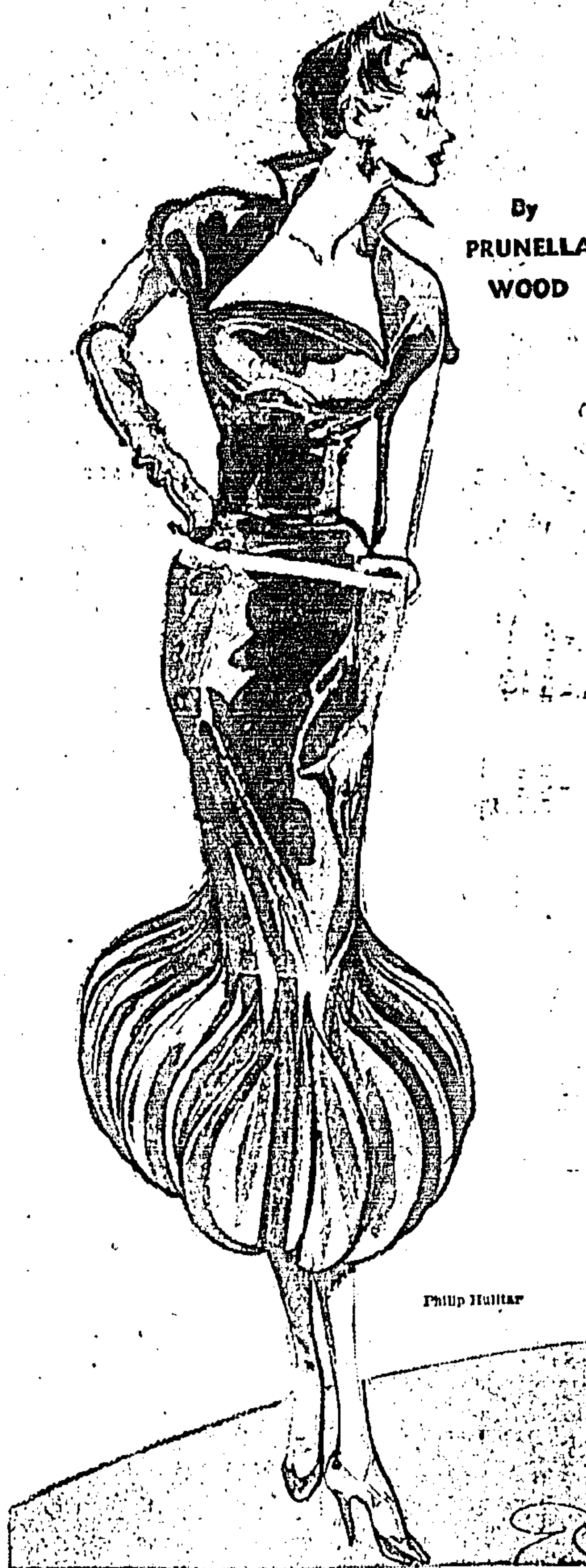
Westmore warned that girls who went overboard for 1950 styles will not be able to convert to the "soft look" right away.

"Some of them cut their hair to within an inch of their scalp," he said. "It will take a year or two for the hair to grow back to shoulder length."

The make-up expert chose Julia Adams, one of the players in "Lights Out," as the epitome of the coming "soft look." He declared: "Julia is years ahead of her glamorous film colleagues because she never fell for the 1950 look. She knew enough to remain soft and natural."

He concluded with these words of advice to American women: "If you want to get and hold your man, shorten your skirts, lengthen your hair and soften your face."—Associated Press.

Highly Individual



By PRUNELLA WOOD

HIGHLY individual, yes, but not at all outre, this twilight and evening frock of rustling black silk taffeta which does interesting things at top and bottom of its sheath silhouette.

Have to draw attention first to the skirt, for its hemline is wonderful: rounded flanges of the taffeta are laid vertically from just below the knee to the skirt's edge, in close formation so that they make a whirling puff effect which flutters as one walks.

The bodice has a low, wide cutout front, topped with layers of black illusion, and the high back with its standing collar seems to be cut in

SOME N.Y. COLOURS

Importance of tweeds, plaids and fancy woollens in coat and suit this season has set for very broad colour acceptance in New York.

Copper Tones from henna brown to the light, orangey "epice" are outstanding favourites. They are especially well received in fleecy coatings and pinchecked suitings, the latter with black or navy mixture.

Plum proves to be the number one colour in tailored coats and suits of broadcloth, velour and gabardine.

Taupe tones and the golden brown shades have come up with surprising strength in coats and suits for both casual and dress wear.

Black is very strong in tailored gabardines, in velvet, in dress coats. Navy comes to the fore in young fashions where it exceeds last year's favour.

Heather tweeds with gray or purple undertones are the favourite types in this prominent fabric category. Blue, purple and brown tweeds excel. Black and colour checks such as black and royal blue, black and scarlet are important.

Gray scores in flannel primarily. Where flannel suits are featured the banker's and oxford grays are preferred to lighter tones. Bright velvet accents such as orange, gold and red are also liked.

Your Sewing Scrapbook

by Mary Brooks Picken

Dressing Dolls for Children Can Be Fun for Grown-Ups, Too

A GROWN-UP can have as much fun at this as little girls have in taking the dresses off and putting them on again.

You will first decide, of course, whether you will dress now dolls or old, treasured ones. Dolls go by inch-size: 6", 10", 12", 14", etc.

Three Things to Do

You have to get in the mood for doll-dressing—and do three things in preparation:

1. Get out your scraps—pieces of fabric, lace, embroidery, vellin—old, broken strings of beads and sequins, shining buttons, bits of ribbon, elastic— odds and ends that you can part with without regret for the dolls' wardrobe.

2. Visit the dolls in a toy store. See how gay their dresses, bonnets, wraps and lingerie are. Note the doll clothes for sale and see how sketchedly many are made, yet how effective they are—all eye-appeal—an important point for you to remember.

Shop for Gay Fabric

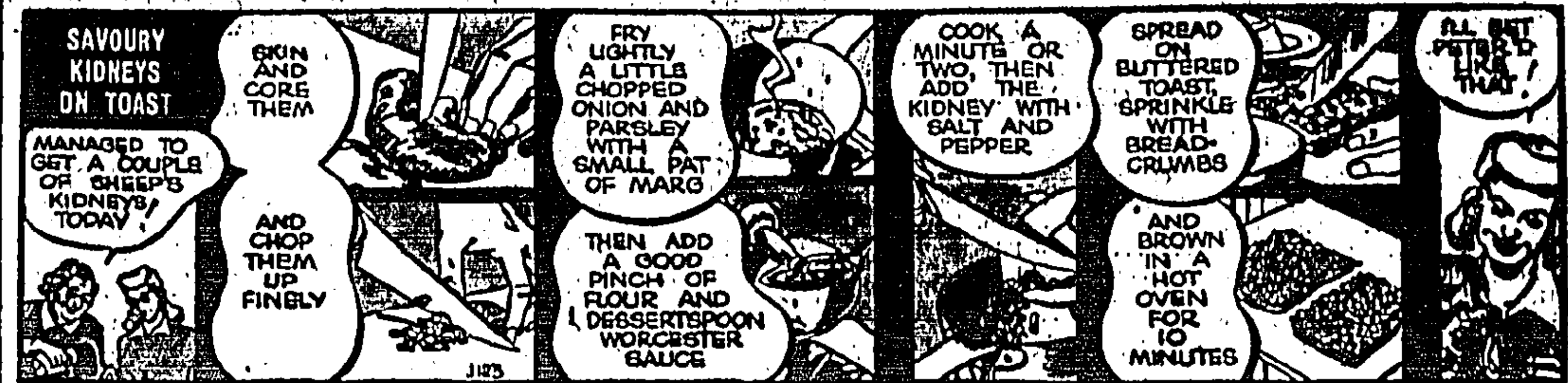
3. Shop for special material that your first search did not yield. Buy $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, or $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. of whatever gay fabric you need.

Make patterns from an old, worn-out pillow slip or buy a set of patterns to fit your doll. Cut your fabric pieces to fit.

Allow for generous seams and sturdy ones. Today's little girl wants to dress and undress her doll to the garments must be sewn well enough to bear up under this wear and tear.

Easy for Little Fingers

If you use scraps, use large ones so little fingers can handle. Buttons should be neither too large nor too small for the same



How To Cultivate Graceful Movement.....

By Helen Follett

Any girl can cultivate graceful movements and good posture. When sitting, let yourself easily into the chair.

IF more women were to realise that lack of good looks and attractiveness is often due to bad habits of sitting, walking and standing—in short, to postural defects there'd be less unattractive women in the world. Those who are ambitious to improve, who long to have a 100 per cent rating in pulchritude, must first learn how to carry the body.

The pose that will enable one to touch the walls with heels, shoulders and head, is the correct standing posture. The toes must point straight ahead, the chest must be high, tummy muscles held in. This does not mean that the body must be rigid, far from it, it must have ease and grace. When posture is correct the internal organs fall naturally into their true positions, the lungs are thoroughly air conditioned, that means that the skin will carry pleasing colouring.

WELL-DRESSED WOMEN

It is the aim of all the women to appear well dressed; to do that one must carry one's garments beautifully. The loveliest frock ever created has little meaning if worn in a slouchy manner. Young girls are particularly remiss when it comes to carriage. They lope, they stride, swing their hips, send their shoulders forward. Yet every one of them has the desire to appear attractive, smart of appearance.

Graceful movements are impossible unless the spinal column is extended full length and the chest kept high. Many film aspirants never "get on" because they are lacking in grace. It took some stage favourites a long time to acquire the tempo of body move-

ments that creates an appearance of physical loveliness. One should cultivate the habit of inhaling deeply. When doing that the lines of the body are bound to be pleasing because it brings a general adjustment, takes the kinks out of the backbone. A woman possessed of a brilliant natural complexion is pretty sure to be a deep breather, not one of those whose lung cells are never ventilated.

.... You Won't Have To Regret

HAVE you a "tweedy" neck? No? lucky you. But how do you know you won't get one? Better take out insurance in the way of good looks care and you won't have to regret in a low-cut gown. A neglected neck can go back on you over night, look as old as the hills. Some quite young women, especially those who belong to the skin-and-bones contingent, have stringy throats. One must have an eye on the future, else there will be unpleasant reflections in the mirror and in one's mind.

In middle age, the neglected neck may be far beyond first aid. When tissues have gone into a state of dissolution and muscles have weakened it is no simple matter to restore youthful contour. If necks got as much of the cosmetic feast as faces, the skin surfaces would be smooth and the massage necessary for the distribution of a nourishing cream would keep conditions normal. Don't fancy that massage is not helpful. It is.

HEAVY CREAM
If fiddle strings have appeared, be lavish with a heavy cream when you are attending to your beauty obligations at bed time. Stroke up and down with flattened fingers. When treating the left side, turn your head to the right and when you do it, clench your teeth together and pull hard on the muscles that lead from the jaw line down to the collar bones. Circulation will speed up. The blood streams will bring groceries to impoverished cells.

ICE FRICTION
In the morning use cold water freely. It is a wonderful stimulant and tends to harden the flesh. An occasional friction with an ice cube is what the beauty doctors order.

Women who reduce rapidly are particularly likely to lose their necks. The sudden dissolution of tissues leaves the skin surface loose and it falls into fine lines. The "after neck" is one of the strong reasons against speedy slimming. If you are endeavouring to delay your over-curves don't go on a starvation diet. Merely cut down on fats, sweets and starches. You will need a little of these food elements because they are energy builders.

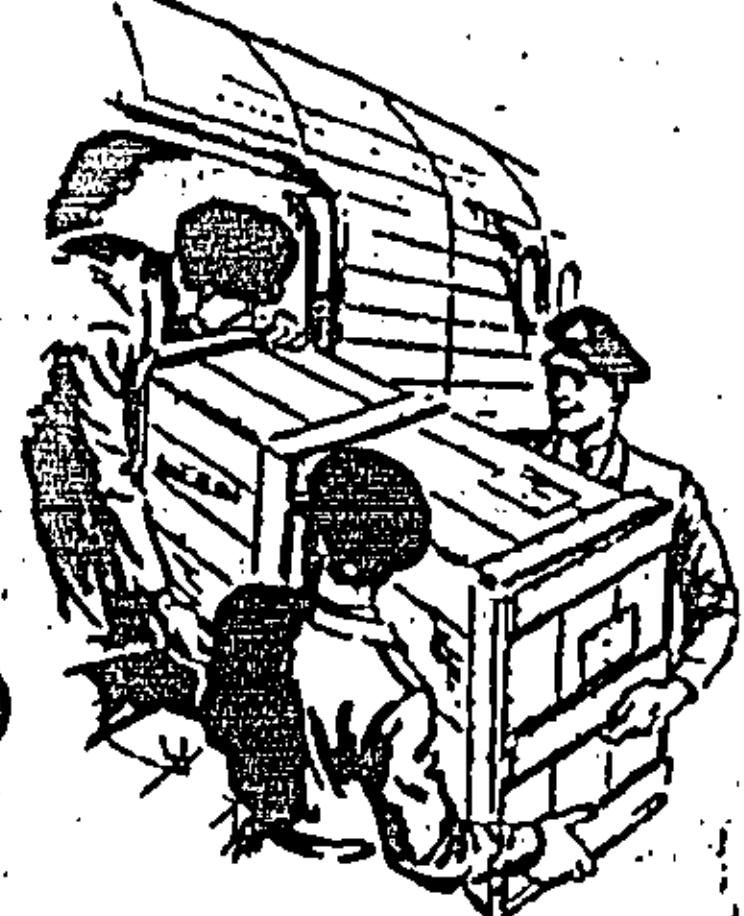
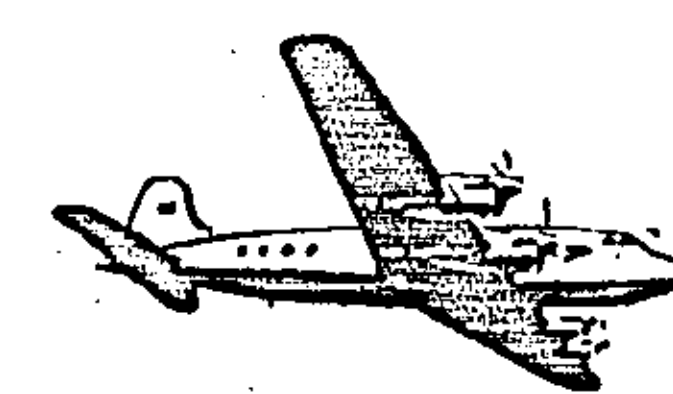
Four Part Ensemble



Colourful triot partners.

By GRACE THORNCLEIFFE

FOR wear at home, one designer has come through with a four-part ensemble that is grand in various combinations. Shown is a quilted waist, with scalloped out neck, worn over a long-sleeved chartreuse blouse of heavy sheer triot. The long skirt is of matching colour and fabric. Over it is a quilted over-shirt of royal blue with green lining to match the quilted waistcoat. Both outer pieces are also of triot, but seem of much heavier fabric because of the quilting.



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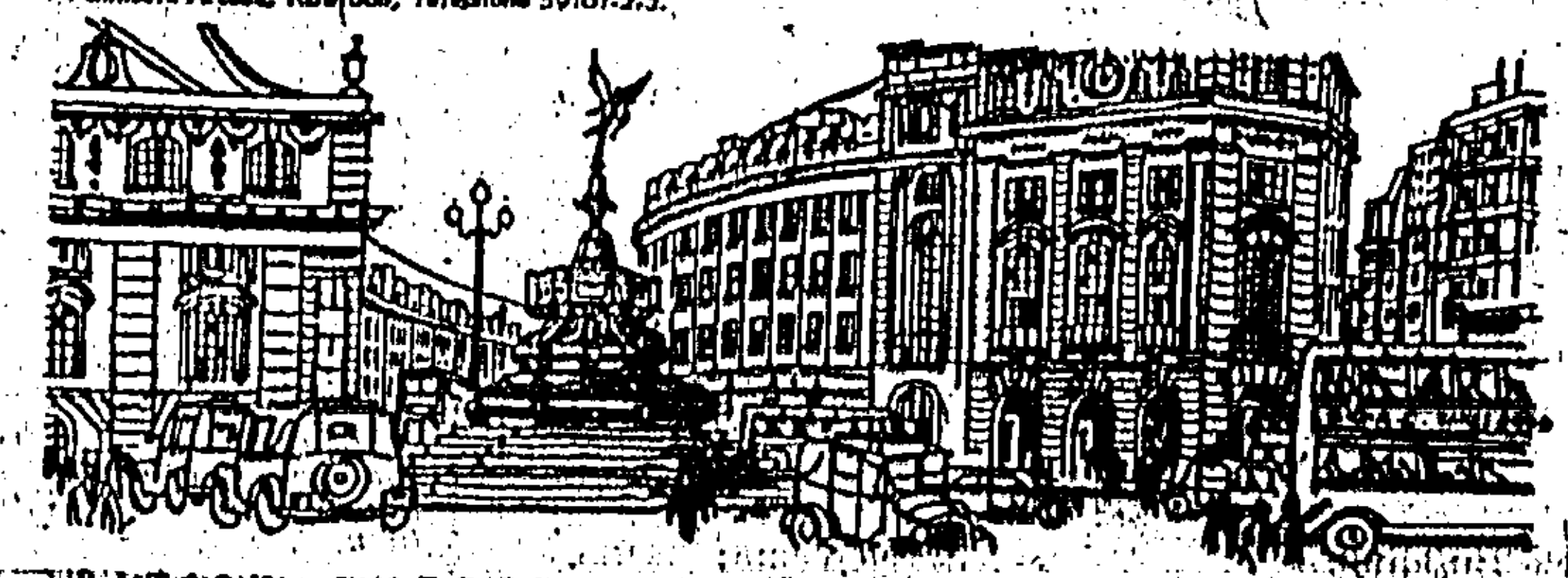
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BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Pooh-Pooh Buried a Bone

By MAX TRELL

POOH-POOH, the white poodle, was given a large soup bone. It was too large to eat all at once so Pooh-Pooh after nibbling it a bit, picked it up in his teeth, carried it to the end of the field on the other side of the Pine Tree Grove. He laid it carefully on the ground. Then he dug a hole with his hind feet. When the hole was deep enough, he pushed the bone into it. Finally he filled up the hole again with the bone in it. Then he went away, intending to return for the bone later that day when he felt good and hungry.



"Pull!" Willy was shouting.

Ten or fifteen minutes went by. Knauf and Handl, the shadow-children with the turned about names, were walking through the Pine Tree Grove gathering cones when all at once they heard the sounds of a large commotion, which is just the same as a large excitement except that it is louder. They heard several voices shouting at the same time. "Harder! Pull harder! Now it's moving! Don't yank! Are you all right, Blinky? Hello down there! Are you sure you're all right, Blinky?"

Large Commotion

Knauf and Handl couldn't hear Blinky answering. They listened for a moment or two, then they ran toward the spot where the large commotion was coming from. It was all around the old apple tree stump where Blinky Mole had the back door to his underground apartment. A whole crowd of Blinky's friends were gathered around. There was Willy Toad, Blackie Beetle, Glive the Snail, Squire Squirrel and three or four grasshoppers, a cricket and a daddy-long-legs. The grasshoppers were popping up and down. All the others were tugging on a long cord which went down in to a hole in the ground.

"Pull!" Willy kept saying. "We've almost got it to move! Are you all right down there, Blinky?"

"I can hear him," Squire Squirrel said. "He's making funny noises."

"Probably sulking-kating!" remarked Blackie Beetle in a solemn voice.

Then they all continued tugging at the cord. "Blinky's still sulking-kating! I can hear him

plain as anything," Blackie kept saying.

It took Knauf and Handl quite a while to find out what all the commotion was about. Somebody had dropped something big and heavy down through the roof of Blinky's apartment, and it had probably fallen right on top of him. At any rate, he was under it somewhere, and now all his friends were doing their best to get the heavy thing out of the ground so that Blinky could stop sulking-kating.

"What is it I wonder?" Handl said, peering down the hole. "It looks like a big soup bone, that's what it looks like!"

Tugging and Pulling

At length, after a great deal of tugging and pulling and yanking and shouting and falling over and hopping around, the big soup-bone was got out.

Knauf and Handl and Willy and Glive and Blackie and Squire and the grasshoppers and the cricket and the daddy-long-legs all gazed anxiously down the hole.

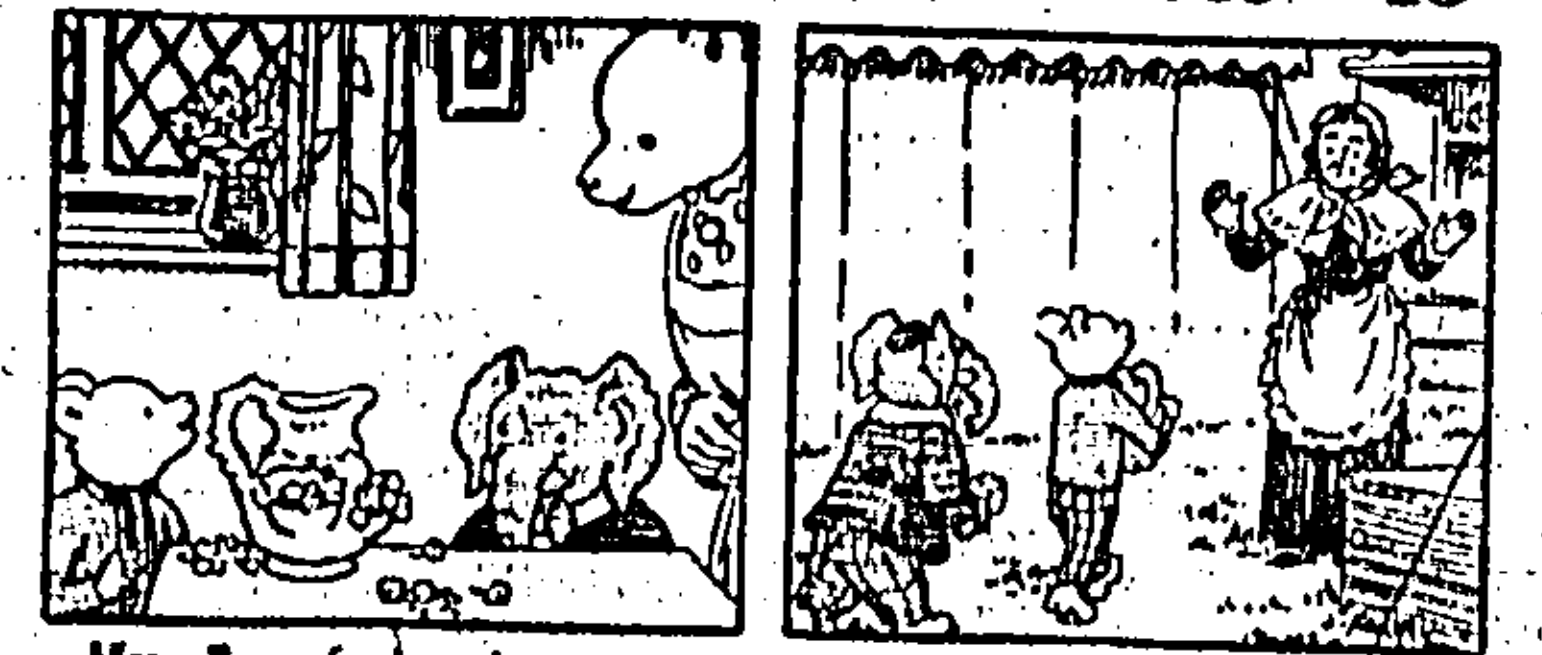
"Blinky's not sulking-kating at all!" said Knauf. "He's fast asleep; and snoring!"

So they didn't disturb him. They just put the big soup bone on top of the apple tree stump where it wouldn't do any more harm.

When Pooh-Pooh returned later that day, good and hungry, he was astonished to find there was no bone in the spot where he buried it.

He was even more astonished to find it lying on top of the apple tree stump. "Now how did it get there?" he said to himself. "How did it get there?"

Rupert's Autumn Primrose—43



Mr. Bear fetches the jug and they fill the side pockets full of primroses. "Floopy, there are more than we need," cries Rupert. "There will be enough over to make a bunch for mummy and a bunch for the old professor." Then he and Edward set off again with the jug and one open bunch, and

run across the country to Robin Down. "I think we'll be just in time," pulls Rupert breathlessly, and, sure enough, they trot into the fair just as it is beginning to pack up. A minute later they have found the jug and its precious contents to the astonished, gipsy.



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"HANYANG"	Tientsin & Tientsin	3 p.m. 10th Feb.

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"TAPING"	Japan	7th Mar.

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"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Ports	15th Feb.
"TAPING"	Sydney & Ports	3rd Mar.

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"CLYTONES"	Casablanca, Dublin	25th Feb.
"ASTYANAX"	Genua, London & Holland	27th Feb.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

	Sails	Sails	Arrives
	Liverpool	Rotterdam	Hong Kong
	Sailed		In Port
• "FURING"	28th Dec.	—	12th Feb.
G. "MEMNON"	4th Jan.	—	14th Feb.
S. "ASTYANAX"	6th Jan.	—	15th Feb.
G. "TEUCER"	13th Jan.	17th Jan.	17th Feb.
S. "PELEUS"	21st Jan.	—	25th Feb.
G. "CALCHAS"	28th Jan.	—	4th Mar.
S. "ANCHISES"	4th Feb.	—	11th Mar.
G. "AGAPENOR"	11th Feb.	17th Feb.	18th Mar.
G. "PATROCLUS"	18th Feb.	—	25th Mar.
S. "AENEAS"	21st Feb.	—	28th Mar.

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S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.
• Unscheduled.

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HK/Malaya/B.N. Dorneo (DC-3)	6.30 a.m. Mon. 4.00 p.m. Tues.	
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"BENVOLEUCH"	do	22nd Feb.
"BENVOLICH"	do	18th Mar.
"BENMACDHUI"	do	2nd Apr.
"BENALDER"	do	16th Apr.
"BENAVON"	do	

SAILING Loading on or abt.

"BENVOLEUCH"	Liverpool, Glasgow	17th Mar.
"BENALDER"	Dublin & Rotterdam	6th Apr.
"BENRINNES"	Havre, London & Rotterdam	8th Feb.
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"BENAVON"	do	20th Apr.

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JOHNNY HAZARD



BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

EVERYBODY who has the right attitude towards whatever it is will be glad that income-tax forms are to be illustrated. I hope there will be plenty of pictorial advertisements.

Why do all the girls avoid young Ted at the dance? Because he made a mess of his forms. Look how they flock round George, who filled up his forms correctly! Or perhaps one of those broken love stories that are mended in the end. Mabel, having refused to go out with Joe any more, sits sulking. She tells her friends that Joe can't even fill in an income-tax form correctly. So Joe takes a course, and is later complimented by the Inspector himself. And there they are in the milk-bar together and Mabel says: "Bravo, Joe!" "Thanks a lot," says Joe (Thinks: "Good old income tax.")

(Beachcomber News Agency)

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You Should Have Drawn Trump, Joe

NORTH 23			
AK 6532			
1078			
A2			
A4			
WEST			
AJ 10986			
1078			
Q108			
10765			
EAST			
Q532			
J976			
K922			
SOUTH (D)			
AJ 84			
K543			
QJ78			
Both vul.			
South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	3 ♠	Pass
2 ♠	Pass	4 ♠	Pass
3 N.T.	Pass	4 N.T.	Pass
5 ♠	Pass	5 N.T.	Pass
6 ♠	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—4 ♠			

YOUR BIRTHDAY By STELLA

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8

If you are born today, you have an orderly, methodical and well disciplined mind. But you dislike monotonous routine and will go a long way to avoid it. Since you have many executive talents, you seem to be able to get rid of work you dislike. You must guard against letting this tendency make you superficial in your approach to some subjects. Those in which you are deeply interested are never neglected. But others, sometimes quite as necessary, are brushed off with little ceremony.

You have a magnetic, charming personality and make friends wherever you go. You and your friends are interested in club work and would probably make excellent committee chairwomen. You have a gift for arguing almost any point and will take any side, just as long as you have some one to take the other!

You have a quick wit and are, at times, inclined to be sarcastic. Don't let your tongue cause trouble, for when angry, you often say cutting things which later on, you regret but are too stiff-necked to retract.

You have a good memory and this could be helpful if you became interested in politics, for you have the knack of being able to put names and faces together properly. Since your environment has a tremendous influence on you, you must make sure that it is always a pleasant one. If you don't like where you are get out!

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Check your programme of activities and see that you are keeping up with it. Don't procrastinate.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Be frank and sincere in any discussion with a close friend. Come to some important understanding.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Have complete confidence in all that you undertake and everything will turn out right.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Catch up on your correspondence if you have been neglecting it lately. Write someone at a distance.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—You may need to delay a decision if new evidence comes to light. Change your mind.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—News from a distance may prove profitable. It can change your business plans.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Distant affairs may come up for your careful consideration. Think everything over carefully.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Concentrate on a hobby and perhaps you can turn it into a paying proposition as well.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Intuitions should be heeded just now. If you have a hunch, follow it for good fortune.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Don't let others impose upon your good nature. Do what you can but call a limit when necessary.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 24-Dec. 23)—If you are industrious, the results are good. Procrastinate and you will be disappointed.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 24-Jan. 23)—This may be a difficult day unless you cultivate patience with everyone with whom you come in contact.

BARBS

By HAL COCHRAN

THE annual cost of crime runs into the billions—and who can say we aren't getting our money's worth?

Walking is good for the health only when you are careful enough not to get run down.

An American woman left \$6000 to her cat and dog. There's a nice chance for a cat-and-dog fight over a will.

If you can't sleep nights, lie real still and count the cobwebs in the upper corners of your bedroom.

Sympathy is great stuff except when it merely makes you want more.

POCKET CARTOON

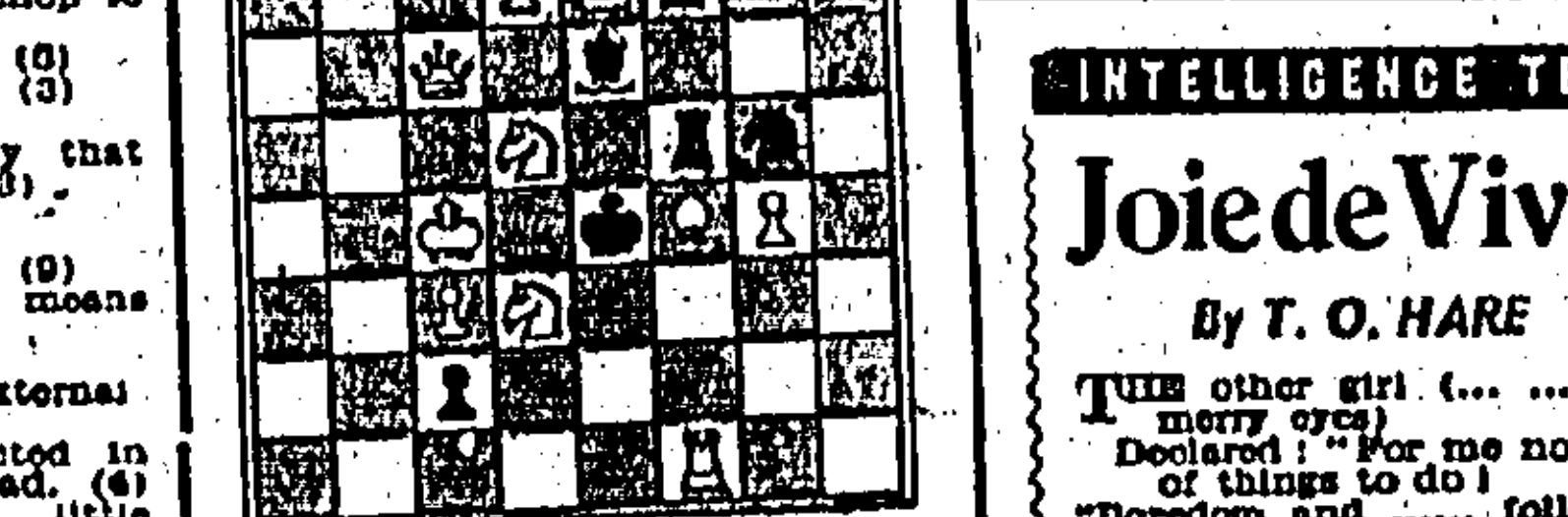


Check Your Knowledge

1. What country used "Zero" planes during World War II?
 2. What are the constituents of iron rust?
 3. Name the road constructed by the Chinese to take the place of the Burma Road, which was taken by the Japanese in 1942.
 4. Define Intestacy.
 5. What is a micrometer?
 6. Who was the Roman goddess of beauty.
- (Answers on Page 10)

CHESS PROBLEM

By A. ELLERMAN
Black, 9 pieces.



White, 11 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.
Solution to Monday's problem:
1. Kt-K7, 1... R-K4; 2. R-R3 (ch); 1... R-K3; 3. R-K3 (ch); 1... B-P; 3. R-KR3 (ch); 1... R-K4; 3. R-KR3 (ch); 1... R-R7 (ch); 2. R-R3 (ch)

INTELLIGENCE TEST

Joide Vivre

By T. O. HARE

THE other girl (... ..) and I were very close friends. I declared: "For me no ... of things to do" "Dorinda said: 'I'm sorry, I'm'" "When I was" "You probably haven't read this verse before. But you should have no difficulty in spotting the missing words: 'The' is the of" And the are required for each line.

(Solution on Page 10)



PENINSULA & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

Passenger/Freight Service

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
S.S. "CANTON"	11th January	12th February
S.S. "CHURAN"	12th January	20th February
S.S. "CANTHAGE"	13th January	12th March
S.S. "CORFU"	14th January	13th April
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.		
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
S.S. "CANTON"	10th February	10th March
S.S. "CHURAN"	24th February	22nd March
S.S. "CANTHAGE"	10th March	10th April
S.S. "CORFU"	13th April	16th May
S.S. "CANTON"	11th May	11th June

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

Freight Service

Outwards	Leaves London	From
S.S. "SOCOTRA"	10th February	London & Continent
S.S. "SHILLONG"	10th March	—
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	For
S.S. "SOCOTRA"	10th February	London & Continent
S.S. "SHILLONG"	10th March	—

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

S.S. "SIRDHANA"	due 13th Feb.	from Calcutta, Rangoon via Straits
-----------------	---------------	------------------------------------

These ships have refrigerated cargo space.

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

S.S. "ORNA"	In Port	from Japan
	sails 6th Feb.	for Singapore, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.
S.S. "ISLAM"	due 21st Feb.	from Japan
	sails 23rd Feb.	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persia

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

S.S. "EASTERN"	sails 10th Feb.	for Rabaul, Port Moresby, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide
----------------	-----------------	--

Accepting cargo on through bills of lading for Tasmania, New Zealand & Pacific Island Ports.

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route, & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "LEISE MAERSK"	Feb. 12
M.S. "OLGA MAERSK"	Feb. 27
M.S. "LAURA MAERSK"	Mar. 15

TANKS OF ALL SIZES AVAILABLE FOR BULK OIL

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "HULDA MAERSK"	Feb. 26
M.S. "TREN MAERSK"	Mar. 8
M.S. "PETER MAERSK"	Mar. 18

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to—

AGENTS:

JEBSEN & CO.

Pedder Building

Tel. Nos. 2661-3.

BRITISH CAR EXPORTS A RECORD

London, Feb. 6.
Britain exported 55, percent more cars to 1950 than in 1949, it was announced today. British car makers built 522,515 cars and 202,702 commercial vehicles during the year—a 25 percent increase on 1949's figures. More than half a million of these were exported—390,302 cars and 140,209 commercial vehicles. These figures were given today by the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders.

The Society said that car makers' exports—including cars, vans, lorries, agricultural tractors and marine engines—brought the country £286,000,000 in overseas currency during 1950, against £277,000,000 in 1949.

Austro-Dutch Trade Treaty

The Hague, Feb. 5.
Trade talks held here between an Austrian delegation and a Dutch delegation have resulted in an agreement on a new trade treaty between the two countries.

The present trade agreement between Austria and Holland remains valid until Feb. 7.

Offers Not Taken

New York, Feb. 7.
Sellers offered copra for nearby shipment at \$27.50 per ton, C.I.F. Pacific Coast. There were no takers. In coconut oil, all positions were quoted at 21 1/2 cents a pound asked, F.O.B. Manila—United Press.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

ARRIVALS

"GRANVILLE" from Europe 9th Feb.

SAILINGS

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

"FELIX ROUSSEL" to Marseilles via Manila 1st Apr.

FREIGHT SERVICE

"BEAUVAIS" N. Africa & Europe 26th Feb.

"MEINAM" N. Africa & Europe 21st Mar.

"GRANVILLE" N. Africa & Europe 26th Mar.

for

PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ORAN, TANGIER, CASABLANCA, HAVRE, DUNKIRK, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

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MOBILE ALA USA

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FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST VIA JAPAN

S. S. "ANDREW JACKSON" ... Due about 27th Feb. 1951

S. S. "KYSKA" 12th Mar. 1951

DIRECT FOR

NEW YORK, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA VIA JAPAN & HONOLULU.

S. S. "ANDREW JACKSON" ... Sails about 28th Feb. 1951

S. S. "KYSKA" 13th Mar. 1951

ALSO ACCEPTING TRANSHIPMENT CARGO FOR GULF PORTS.

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M.V. "LA MARSEILLAISE"

will sail for

MARSEILLES

via

Manila, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti and Port Said.

on

THURSDAY the 8th February at 10 P.M.

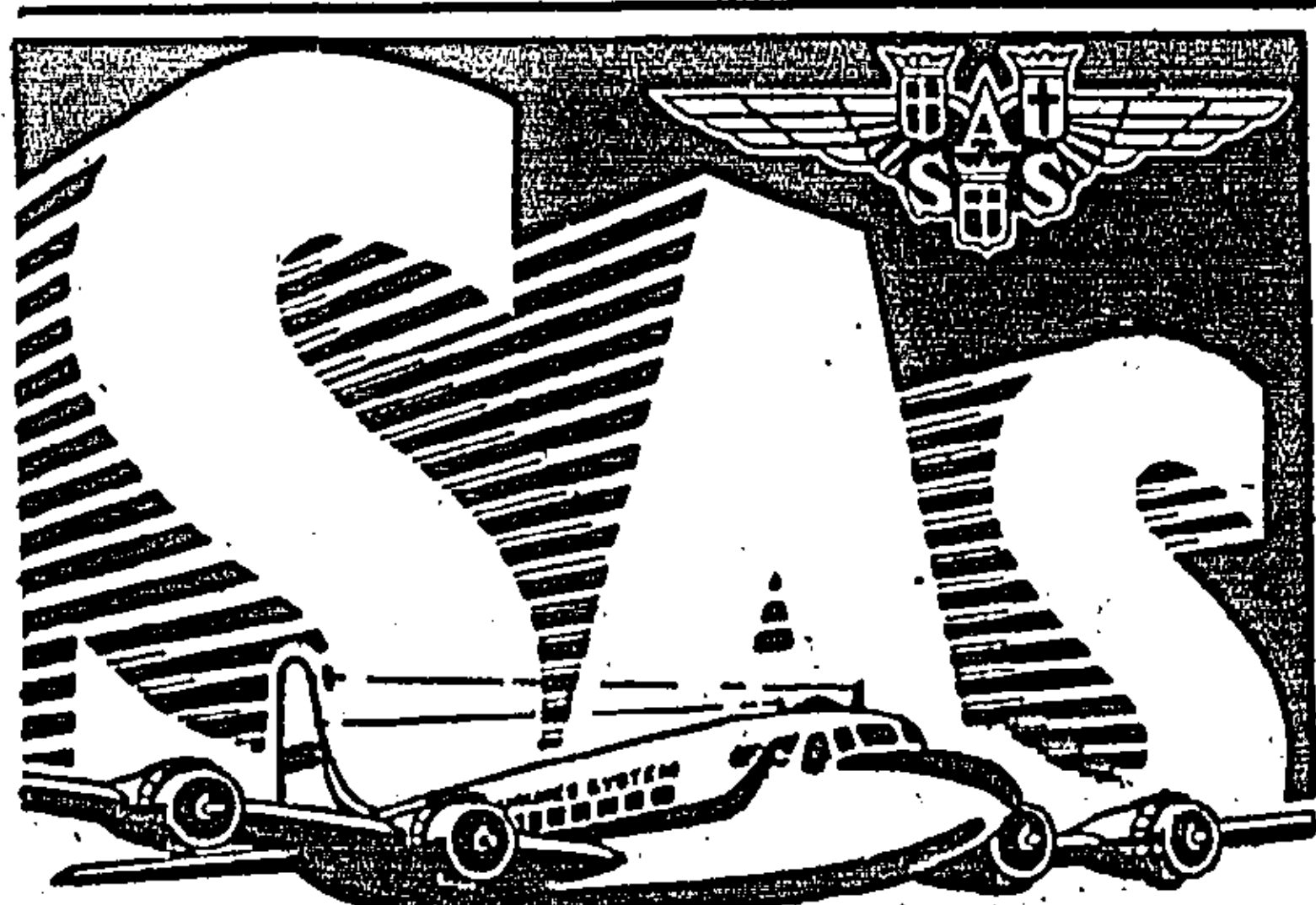
Passengers are requested to board the vessel with their cabin baggage on the 8th of February between 7 P.M. and 9 P.M.

Baggage Room and Hold Baggage will be registered at Kowloon Godown No. 50 (No. 2 Gate Canton Road Entrance) on the 8th of February between 9 A.M. and 4 P.M.

For further particulars, please apply to:

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Queen's Building. Tel: 26651 (3 lines).



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CLOVER FLOWER SHOP

Clouster Arcade.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M/V "CLYTONUS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed at 10.15 a.m. on Feb. 9, 1951, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

SUTHERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents

Hongkong, February 8, 1951.

A BUSINESSMAN'S GUIDE TO THE B.I.F. CATERING TO OVERSEAS BUYERS

Britain's greatest annual trade display, the British Industries Fair gives the overseas businessman an opportunity of seeing within a matter of hours the pick of United Kingdom industrial production for the preceding year. Indeed the B.I.F., which is to be held this year at Earls Court and Olympia, London, and Castle Bromwich, Birmingham, from April 30 to May 11, is designed expressly for the overseas industrialist and buyer and every attempt is made to anticipate and satisfy their needs.

The service extended to the potential B.I.F. visitor begins in his home country. He is encouraged to call at his nearest British embassy, consulate or trade post—of which there are 250 scattered throughout the world—so that his inquiries and particular needs may receive individual attention; where he may be advised on transport and accommodation, and given introductions to trade associations or government representatives in Britain.

He may, too, consult there the advance copies of the B.I.F. catalogue issued to all United Kingdom government representatives overseas for the use of intending visitors to the Fair.

If he decides to visit the Fair, he will find that British consular offices, in countries where a charge is normally made for visas, will issue them free of charge to B.I.F. visitors. They will be valid for three months and will cover wives, and children under the age of 18, even though they travel on separate passports.

It is probable that the visitor will secure accommodation in London or Birmingham before he leaves for Britain, but if he has been unable to do this the London Hotel Information Service (47 Leicester Square, telephone Whitehall 4813) and in Birmingham, the Accommodation Officer, Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, (telephone Midland 5021) will give help in booking accommodation in either city—and, indeed, elsewhere.

The visitor may wish to bring his own car. If so, he should apply to his home motoring association for an international circulation permit. Cars, however, can be hired freely in Britain; and special arrangements are made by the railways for visitors travelling to and from London and Birmingham during the B.I.F. Special express trains, one all first class, one all third class (which is the equivalent of second elsewhere), will run daily during the Fair from Euston station, London, to Castle Bromwich station, Birmingham, next to the exhibition building. There will also be an increase in the number of ordinary restaurant car trains between London and Birmingham, and some two dozen expresses which do not normally pass through Birmingham will call there during the B.I.F.

There are underground railway stations at both Earls Court and Olympia, the two exhibition halls in West London, giving access to all parts of the capital, while special motor coaches, free to buyers and exhibitors, will run every few minutes between these two London centres. There will also be daily air services between Castle Bromwich and the (south) London airfield of Croydon and the (north) west London airfield of Hendon. Daily air services will also connect Castle Bromwich with Cardiff, chief city of industrial south Wales, and Barnes, ten minutes away from the London B.I.F. buildings. This later service will be operated twice daily by helicopter.

Inquiry bureaux will be open at the main London stations of Euston, Liverpool Street, Paddington, St. Pancras, Waterloo and Victoria during the course of the Fair, and at Birmingham stations of Snow Hill and New Street.

IN NINE LANGUAGES

When the overseas buyer has finally arrived at the B.I.F. in London or Birmingham he will, on presentation of his official invitation or business card at any entrance, be given an overseas buyer's badge which gives him free admission to any section of the Fair. He will also receive a final edition of the catalogue, indexed in Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Swedish.

He will find, too, that he is a privileged visitor; for the Fair in London is open to the general public on only two days, and in Birmingham, after 2 p.m. each day to allow visiting businessmen to inspect the stands with the minimum of distraction.

An important part of the service extended to the visitor centres or what are known as overseas buyers' clubs, of which there is one in each exhibition hall. Their location is shown in the floor plan issued to overseas businessmen with the final edition of the catalogue; buyers are advised to make themselves known at the club before visiting the stands.

The overseas buyers' clubs are for the exclusive use of the visiting buyer. Each club has a reception officer and a number of interpreters speaking all European languages including Turkish, Arabic, Hindustani and other Asian languages are also spoken. Here, the overseas businessman may discuss his requirements with representatives of the British Trade and Automobile Associations; letters may be addressed to him at the club, he may make use of their

secretarial and interpreting services and their telephone, cable, and radio facilities. Refreshments, and journals in all languages, are available. Travelers' cheques may be changed, and the following banks will be represented at the various exhibition halls: Barclays, Lloyds, Midland, the Midland National Provincial, and Westminster; and the bank of Australasia, the Union Bank of Australia, and the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

TEXTILE DISPLAY

The industries represented at the B.I.F.—incidentally it will be the largest British Industries Fair ever held—will be arranged in 30 sections, such as Leather and Leather Goods (at Earls Court), Scientific Glassware (at Olympia) and Mining Equipment (at Birmingham). There is a broad division between engineering and hardware exhibits, which will be shown at Birmingham, and exhibits from the lighter industries, which will be shown in London. In addition, as is customary at the B.I.F., a special feature will be made of one particular industry; in 1951 it will be textiles, and at Earls Court, London, 338 manufacturers will stage the largest display of textiles ever shown in Britain. This, and all other displays, may be readily found by reference to the floor plans given to the overseas buyer on first admission to the Fair.

One colourful display will be that arranged by certain Commonwealth Governments stands, and it is possible that the number may be increased this year. The stands show products peculiar to the exhibiting country, such as rare woods or fine native craftsmanship, and the attendants are dressed in national or local costume.

Sterling Area And Germany

Frankfurt, Feb. 5.

Business contacts between West Germany and the Sterling area may be concluded in Deutschmarks as well as in sterling, the West German Central Bank (Bank Deutscher Laender), announced here today.

Deutsche marks are 11.76 to the pound sterling.

The new regulation, which has the approval of the British Government, supersedes the provision in the British-West German payments pact of Dec. 9 last that all payments must be made in sterling.

Both parties later agreed in an exchange of letters on the possibility of D-Mark contracts. The Bank Deutscher Laender will now authorize German foreign trade banks to open D-Mark accounts for authorized British dealers if requested.

These authorized dealers are British banks which under the current British foreign currency control are entitled to carry out banking transactions in foreign currencies.—Reuter.

Cotton And Wool Stay Closed

New York, Feb. 7.

Wool and cotton futures trading will be again closed on Thursday for the eleventh consecutive session.—United Press.

COMPANIES IN PERSIA WIND UP

Teheran, Feb. 5.

Although the Persian Government has recently presented a bill for the encouragement of foreign capital investments in Persia, some important foreign enterprises have announced that they would wind up their affairs and leave the country if Government decrees hampering their activities were not modified.

Consortium Caspax, a leading Danish firm which has operated in Persia for the past 20 years and which was responsible for the construction of the Trans-Iranian Railway, is closing its Persian offices and transferring its headquarters to Turkey.

The Bank of Iran and Middle East, a 60-year-old British concern, has closed two of its Persian provincial branches.

The Bank is offering some of their immovable property for sale. The Bank has also made an official request to the National Bank of Persia, to return its guarantee deposit of £1,000,000 sterling.

Apart from the British bank, there are only two other banks, the National Bank of Persia and a Soviet bank.

Persian observers commented that they were trying to preserve neutrality and national independence and they preferred to be left alone. Persians were resentful of foreign interference.

They considered that their difficulties were the result of the inter-play of foreign power politics in Persia.—Reuter.

New Trade Arrangement Announced

The Hague, Feb. 6.

Trade between Austria and Holland will no longer be on a compensation basis after current compensation transactions have been settled, it was announced here tonight.

This was agreed during trade talks here between an Austrian delegation, led by Dr. Carl Hudeczek and a Dutch delegation headed by Dr. W. P. H. van Gerschoot, Director of Foreign Economic Relations.

The purpose of the talks, the announcement said, was to adapt the bilateral relationship between Holland and Austria to the multilateral arrangements made within the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation.

The regulations agreed on under the new trade treaty are subject to approval by the Dutch and Austrian Governments. They will come into effect provisionally on the day the treaty is initialled, the announcement added.—Reuter.

Red China's New Economic Pact

San Francisco, Feb. 5.

Communist China and Poland reached a four-agreement pact of "momentous significance" in developing economic co-operation between the two countries, according to Peking Radio tonight.

The agreements were reached on Jan. 29 and concerned exchange of goods and payment between China and Poland, navigation and shipping and postal and telecommunications services.

Under the trade agreement China would send raw materials to Poland in return for industrial goods and partially manufactured goods.—Reuter.

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, Feb. 7.

The tin market was easier and quiet in this morning's session with Tuesday's downward trend continuing. Turnover was only 35 tons.

Prices closed today at the end of the official morning session as follows:

Spot tin, buyers 1,415

Spot tin, sellers 1,420

Business done at none

Three-months tin, buyers 1,395

Three-months tin, sellers 1,390

Business done at 1,395-1,390

Settlement 1,420

.....—United Press.

S'pore Holiday

Singapore, Feb. 7.

The rubber market was closed in observance of Chinese New Year.—United Press.

Another Record In Wool

Sydney, Feb. 7.

Up to 340 Australian pounds a pound, an Australian mainland record, was paid for greasy Merino wool at the Sydney auction today.

The price was 14.25 pence below the world record high set at Amersham, Tasmania, on Tuesday.

The market showed a firm tendency.—Associated Press.

CHICAGO GRAIN FUTURES

Chicago, Feb. 7.

Prices of grain futures closed here today as follows:

Wheat—price per bushel.

Spot 2.54-1/2

March 2.56-1/2

May 2.56-1/2

July 2.51-1/2

September 2.52-1/2

Corn

Spot 1.70

March 1.82-asked

May 1.84-1/2

July 1.84-1/2

September 1.83-1/2

Rye

Spot 1.82-1/2

July 1.84-1/2

Oats

March 95-1/2 asked

May 95-1/2-99

New York Flour—per 200 lb. sack.

\$13.60.—United Press.

Hide Sales Frozen

Washington, Feb. 5.

The United States Government today froze until March 15 all sales and deliveries of cattle hides, calf-skins and kips (undressed hides of young steer, or horse) pending the establishment of Government controls to assure military supplies.—Reuter.

ISBRANDTSEN

Understanding between nations and peoples, fostered by the bonds of industry and commerce—the necessary flow of goods that keeps the wheels turning all over the world—is basic to peace.



It is our fervent hope—one which we believe is almost universally shared—that the statesmen on both sides of any and all existing disputes and misunderstandings will get together and set things to rights. We still hold to the view that mutual trade does most to promote friendship and understanding between nations and peoples, and that we, as business men, should argue that point wherever and whenever we can.—Isbrandtsen

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SINGAPORE JAVA PORTS and MACASSAR	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"TJITJALENGKA"	12th Feb.	14th Feb.
"TJITJANG"	In Port	28th Feb.
"TASMAN"	23rd Feb.	7th Mar.
"TJISADANE"	23rd Feb.	
"VAN HEUTSZ"	In Port	23rd Mar.
* only to Singapore, Penang & B. Dell.		

MANILA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA and SOUTH AMERICA	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"TJIPANAS"	In Port	16th Feb.
"TJISADANE"	10th Feb.	7th Mar.
"STRAAT SOENDA"	17th Feb.	
"TJIBESAR"		12th Mar.
"BOISSEVAIN"		24th Mar.

JAPAN	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"BOISSEVAIN"	23rd Mar.	15th Feb.
"TJIBADAK"		16th Feb.
"TJIPANAS"		

Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"MELISKERK"	In Port	8th Feb.
"AAGTERKERK"	In Port	6th Mar.
"TJITWANGI"		

Through B/L issued to Mediterranean and Northern European Ports.

JAPAN	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"MELISKERK" +	In Port	12th Feb.
"AAGTERKERK" +	5th Mar.	
+ via Manila.		

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COMPETITIVE RATES OF FREIGHT

DUE FROM:	SAILS FOR:
New York via Manila Feb. 10	Kobe, Nagoya, Yokohama, San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston via Panama Canal, Feb. 11

DUE FROM:	SAILS FOR:
New York via Manila 2nd week of Mar.	Kobe, Nagoya, Yokohama, San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston via Panama Canal, 2nd week of Mar.

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Vessel	From	Arrives	Sails	For
"J. L. LUCKENBACH"	San Francisco	Feb. 15	Feb. 16	Djakarta, Singapore, Bombay, Karachi & Basra
"INDIAN DEAR"	Strait	Feb. 21	Feb. 22	San Francisco via Kobe, Nagoya & Yokohama
"F. J. LUCKENBACH"	Strait	Mar. 10	Mar. 11	San Francisco via Kobe & Yokohama
"CALIFORNIA DEAR"	San Francisco	Mar. 19	Mar. 20	San Francisco via Kobe & Yokohama
"PHILIPPINE DEAR"	Strait	Mar. 27	Mar. 28	San Francisco via Kobe & Yokohama

For full particulars call General Agents, United States Line Co., Queen's Building, Tel: 25346.

At The Chinese New Year Fair

The Chinese New Year fairs this year, as always, attracted huge attendances, and sales, particularly on New Year's Eve were brisk. This picture shows one of the stalls at the Gloucester Road fair laden with Chinese curios which found many ready purchasers.—Staff Photographer.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

It is another example that the news of today may well be the threat of tomorrow.

Contrarily, the crisp, youthful shots of 40-year-old Jim Burke who got a century in his first Test match shows that he has a foot on the first rung of a ladder that may lead anywhere.

—London Express Service.

This Test has brushed away illusions: the Australian selectors have had about enough of it must be done for our next visitors, the Indians, arrive.

Without a leg-break we cannot expect to go on long—London Express.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE
ANSWER
1. Japan. 2. Iron and Oxide. 3. Lido Road. 4. The condition when a person dies, leaving either no will or a will which is invalid. 5. An instrument for measuring minute distances accurately. 6. Venus.

INTELLIGENCE THE SOLUTION
 Bad Luck — Death — Jail
 Avoid Them
 Special Source Service

the door.

6. (3)Yup. (1)lai. To come
7. (3)Yup hui(3). To go
8. Cheot(1) (1)lai. To come
9. Cheot(1) hui(3). To go
10. Cheot(1) (3)Yup. To go
and out
11. (1)Hsang hog(1). To
away. Get away!
12. Hog(3) (1)Hsang. Good
(by the door)
Calling on somebody!

a cup of tea first.
 10. B. (1)M. yum (2) lok (3)
 17. (1)Ma-got (2) lok (3).
 you.
 19. A. Hon (2) - (1) haang.
 bye.

Printed and published
 and on behalf of Shau
 Wynnham Street, City of

No. 100
bank
food-

by the change of date is re-
but as there is only one
Meeting each year it is hoped
as many members as possible
attend the meeting on the 21st.

By FREDERICK FRANK FRANKLIN
Chairman Morning Post Limited
Director, in the Colony of Hong Kong

H.K.T. 6. "Programme Summary": 0.00
 6. "For the Moderators": 0.00
 John Waring. (Studio): 0.30, Bill
 Parson: 7. World News and News
 Analysis: 0.30, (Studio): 0.30
 Harry Venn: Recital by Frederick
 Harvey (Baritone): 0.30, La Demit
 Houtre Francaise (Chorus): 0.30
 recorded: 0.10, Local Studio Concert
 Cecilia Chan (Piano): 0.10
 recorded: 0.10, Local Studio Concert
 accompaniment by Betty Davis: 0.10
 "Take It From Here" with: 0.10
 Nicholas: 0.10, "Spoken Review" by:
 Bill Phillips (Studio): 0.10, Thun
 der Stormed: 0.10, "Spoken Review" by:
 Betty Davis: 0.10, "Spoken Review" by:
 Ruth Kirby: 0.10, "Spoken Review" by:
 Betty Davis: 0.10, "Spoken Review" by:
 10. Radio News Item (London Re
 lay): 10.15, Weather Report: 11.00
 11. "For the Moderators": 11.00
 12. "For the Moderators": 11.00
 13. "For the Moderators": 11.00
 14. "For the Moderators": 11.00
 15. "For the Moderators": 11.00
 16. "For the Moderators": 11.00
 17. "For the Moderators": 11.00
 18. "For the Moderators": 11.00
 19. "For the Moderators": 11.00
 20. "For the Moderators": 11.00

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION
 Had had — grown — hatred
 changed
 Capital Source driven

the door.
6. (3)Yup (1)lal. To come
7. (3)Yup hul(3). To go
8. Choot(1) (1)lal. To go
9. Choot(1) hul(3). To go
10. Choot(2) (3)Yup. To
and out.
11. (1)laang hoo(1). To
away. Get away!
12. Choo(3). (1)laang. Go
(by the door).
Calling on Somebody!

Printed and published
and on behalf of the
Wynndham Street, City

No. Thank
Good-

by the change of date is not
but as there is only one
Meeting each year it is hoped
as many members as possible
attend the Meeting on the 7th
22.

by JAMESON FRANK TRAMER
China Morning Post Limited
Victoria, in the
Colony of Hong